



The Raymond Recorder

The News and Advertising Medium of Southern Alberta's Sugar District

VOL. 27

RAYMOND, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, JULY 27 1928

NO. 25

Ladies' Dresses and Coats

Half Price

Sale Starts Monday

July 30

THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE

Raymond Merc.

COMPANY, LIMITED

Notice

Householders Attention

The Town Council has given the following by-law a first reading, to become operative

September 30, 1928

Each consumer shall be charged with water for household use and for the watering of animals at the following rates per annum:—

For household use, if connected.....	\$21.00
For household use, if not connected.....	16.00
Extra charge for bath and toilet.....	5.00
Taps outside for stock, 2 to 4 animals.....	10.00
Taps outside for stock 5 to 10 animals.....	20.00
Larger numbers of animals not allowed to water from town taps.	

All accounts payable quarterly in the months of January, April, July and October of each year, and a discount of 10% will be allowed for the current accounts paid on or before the 10th day of the months of January, April, July and October whether notice is sent you to that effect or not.

O. H. SNOW,

Sec.-Treas. Town of Raymond.

EXPECTING THE BEST

Farmers dealing with United Grain Growers expect the best in service and treatment.

They have a right to expect it, for this is a farmers' company and it has the experience, the resources, the organization and equipment to give such service and treatment.

Deliver your grain to

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD.

Elevator at Raymond

STAMPEDE CONCESSIONISTS TAKE NOTE

Sealed Tenders for the total concessions at the Raymond Stampede to be held August 7 and 8 will be received by Jas. H. Walker, Raymond, up to 6 p. m., Monday, July 30. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. All concessionists and attendants must pay the regular admission fee. Positively no complimentary tickets will be granted.

Raymond Stampede Committee

News Notes

The illness of our assistant, N. C. Jeffery, with suspected appendicitis, and a rush of job work prevented the editor of this sheet from carrying out his intentions of publishing a supplement this week. As a result much news has been crowded out.

The Travelling Health Clinic will be at the School of Agriculture next Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Full details will be found in a poster to be issued tomorrow.

Representatives from here and all neighboring towns will meet at the Marquis hotel today to discuss the bettering of roads throughout the district. With every town co-operating the result of this meeting should be something worthwhile. So be it!

Miss Jean Dunn, Utah, formerly of this town, is visiting friends here.

The Robins were soundly trounced at New Dayton on Wednesday with the score of 14—goose egg. A much more even performance is expected tomorrow, when these two teams will play a double header here. The first game at 2.30, the second at 6.15. Lend your presence, voice and two-bits.

At a meeting of the town council last week the purchase of new fire-fighting equipment was authorized at a cost of \$3000. The new engine will be equipped with both chemical and water apparatus. It will be housed next door to the Recorder office. A fire chief and brigade will be recruited and drill will be held regularly. This move is the most important the council has made for many moons. Raymond has long felt the need of an efficient fire-fighting machine.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Watson and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hall returned on Wednesday from a trip to Calgary.

A local branch of the Co-operative Marketing Association was organized this week at a meeting held in the Marquis hotel. Louis Brandley was appointed to the board of directors for Raymond. The Pool is now constructing an elevator here and later on will build stockyards, chutes, scales and loading platform. There are now 60 Pool members here, and it is expected to increase this number to 75 before long. A full-time manager will eventually be appointed. At present I. B. Roberts is in charge.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Wing a son.

Thos. Allen, Frank Shaw, H. F. Allen, and their wives, are holidaying up Banff way.

Mr. and Mrs. Myron Holmes are taking the Windermere trip.

Henry Piepgrass and Webster Bowden left yesterday for Utah.

Miss Luella Mehew returned on Monday from Calgary where she has spent the past few months.

Sweltering hot days this week are just right. Crops are beginning to turn and the rush of harvest will soon be with us.

Mrs. Thomas Gould, who is visiting in Raymond was the guest of honor at several socials during the week.

The M. I. A. track meet will be held at Victoria Park next Wednesday. This event promises to be better than ever, which is saying much.

Beet growers will receive tomorrow an additional payment of 40 cents per ton, which brings the net amount for 1927 beets up to \$7.90 per ton, 18 cents more than was paid the previous year. The sugar company officials anticipate a further payment as much sugar is still unsold. It is too early to estimate this year's beet crop, but it is expected that it will equal any previous year's crop.

King's Canadians will play at a dance tonight in the Opera House, and tomorrow night in the open air pavilion, Magrath.

This week D. C. Peterson covered the Sweetgrass, Taber and Cardston lines with Stampede advertising. Raymond should be prepared to handle the largest Stampede crowd of her history. People throughout the south part of the province are as enthusiastic over the Raymond Stampede as we are, ourselves. Nothing but bad weather can stop August 7 and 8 from being Raymond's greatest stampede.

As this sheet goes to press another championship prize fight has become history and Gene Tunney still occupies his perch. This is one time when every sport writer and the public in general had the right dope. Nobody expected Heeney to win, although there many who thought he might stay the full 15 rounds. And he might have done so, had not the referee stopped the slaughter in the 11th round. About 50 local fans occupied standing room around the radio at King Motors while the reports were coming through. A few bets were made at long odds.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson McCarthy and children, of Salt Lake City, who have been here visiting Mrs. Chas. McCarthy, will leave today on the return journey. They drive a Hup straight eight.

Rudolph Tollestrup braved the mud trail to Lethbridge last week and drove home in a sporty new Oldsmobile sedan. On Saturday he and C. F. Tollestrup, and families, took the trail to Salt Lake City. After his trip to Lethbridge Rudolph expressed himself eloquently and emphatically as being highly in favor of gravelled roads.

George Brewerton, Shelby, visited here this week. He and his father, C. W., motored to Cardston yesterday.

When you're speeding along the smooth boulevards of this town its just as well to remember that a car with only one horn can throw you farther than a bull can with two.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Brewerton will visit Calgary this week end.

Hail adjusters have been in the district all week and report but small damage, although one farmer was awarded 25%.

Opera House

Tonight

Florence Vidor and Gary Cooper in

Doomsday

Also 2-reel comedy

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

Canadian Dramatic Players

WEDNESDAY NEXT

HAROLD BELL WRIGHT'S

Shepherd of the Hills

Auspices of Stake M. I. A.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY NEXT WEEK

The most beautiful story ever told in pictures

7th Heaven

Don't Worry About Flies

See us for

**Fly Tox, Fly Coils,
Tanglefoot, Fly Poison, Etc.**

The Broadway Store

Paris Green

Half pound package.....	25c
Pound package.....	45c
25 lb drums Brown's Famous Auto Spray.....	\$11.50
Hudson's Perfection Sprayer.....	\$9.00

Kill the Bugs - Save the Spups

Bennett & Co. Ltd.
THE PEOPLE'S STORE

Town of Raymond NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that all former regulations pertaining to the keeping of swine and sheep within the limits of the Town of Raymond have been cancelled, and that henceforth citizens who desire to keep any of these animals on their premises must make application to the Raymond Board Health for inspection of pens and a permit to keep animals. Infringement of these regulations will result in prosecutions.

Raymond Board of Health

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

Red Rose Orange Pekoe is
the best tea you can buy
In clean, bright Aluminum

The Immigration Problem

Probably no single question affecting the national life of Canada has called for and received greater attention within recent months than the subject of immigration. It has been debated in church assemblies, Labor Unions, war veteran bodies, in Parliament and Legislatures, in the press and upon the public platform. Committees have spent weeks and months studying the problem and have issued reports. The net result is that the Government is advised and urged to adopt this policy and that policy, each one mutually destructive of the other.

On the one hand there are those who contend that only those immigrants who will engage in agriculture should be allowed to enter the Dominion, and that artisans, laborers, and those who naturally locate in cities and large centres of population should be excluded. Others would throw the doors wide open to all classes providing only that they must be healthy both morally and physically, able and willing to work, and content to abide by and uphold the laws of the Dominion.

Then there are those who would draw a purely racial line of demarcation. They would entirely exclude the so-called "yellow" races; they would bar the negro; they would put a stop to the admission of immigrants from the countries of southern and central Europe; in a word, they would rigidly restrict all immigration except that of people born and bred in the British Isles and speaking the English language.

Still another group places the chief emphasis upon the religion of immigrants. They are opposed to those of other religions than their own. Even if the immigrant be from the British Isles, they have slight welcome for him unless he also be of their religious faith.

So the Government is told that only agriculturists should be admitted into the Dominion, and then only provided they are of the white race, are of certain religious faiths, hail from British Isles, and speak the English language. Provided they are of British descent, such immigrants might also be admitted to Canada from the United States.

To begin with, no Government under the British flag, and having the slightest regard for that cardinal British principle, liberty of conscience, will recognize or enforce any bar to immigration based on the religious convictions of the intending immigrant. To do so would be abhorrent to the great mass of the Canadian people and would be equivalent to declaring to the world that Canada was no longer British.

It is equally true that an overwhelming majority of the people of Canada, and this includes all Governments, would like to see a large increase in immigration from the British Isles. Every possible effort is put forth to accomplish this result. Why is it, then, that the annual influx of British immigrants is not much larger?

There are many reasons, but a few may be cited. The number of the British agricultural class is not large, and the surplus available for emigration is practically negligible. British agriculturists can be well employed at home.

In the British Isles, the women largely outnumber the men. Some millions of British women are condemned to spinsterhood. For this and other reasons they are invading many employment fields formerly occupied by men, and the necessities of the war gave a great impetus to this movement.

The effect is seen in the rapidly declining birth-rate. In England and Wales the birth-rate fell last year to 16.7 per thousand of the population, as compared with 24.1 in 1913, the last year before the war. In other words, the birth-rate has declined one-third in the short space of fifteen years. There is not, therefore, the same tremendous urge to emigrate as was the case in years gone by.

As a matter of cold fact, the birth-rate is declining among all the white nations. It has long been declining in France; it is declining in Italy, Germany, the United States, Canada. Observers and students in Great Britain, unlike some in Canada, do not appear worried over the inter-mingling of the white people of different nationalities, but they do entertain some fear that, with declining birth-rates almost universal among the peoples of the white nations, the white race will lose its supremacy and world leadership. They foresee the day when the "quota" law of the United States will be unnecessary so far as Europe is concerned, because there will be a shortage of "whites," let alone a surplus to emigrate.

Notwithstanding the difficulties in the way, and the many conflicting views that prevail, it is agreed by most Canadians that this Dominion is in need of a much larger population,—a population which is not being provided by natural increase as a result of the prevailing low birth-rate. If immigration to Canada is to be increased, then there must be some compromise effected between those who insist on agricultural settlers only, and those who would admit other able bodied workers; also compromise between those who would admit only those who would serve to swell the ranks of their particular religious denomination, and some compromise on the issue that ability to speak English is the hallmark of good citizenship and the only guarantee of success.

The man who says what he likes will hear many things that he dislikes.

TIRED, WEAK, NERVOUS WOMAN BENEFITED

Praises Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound

Asbestos Mines, Quebec.—"After the birth of my second child, I was always feeling tired, nervous and weak and had headaches, backaches and terrible pains every month. I suffered two years before I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I got four bottles at first and it did me a world of good. I would not be without it in the house now, and have another six bottles in. I recommend it to every woman I know."—MRS. T. BARRITT, Box 114, Asbestos Mines, Quebec.

W. N. U. 1742

Train Searches For Bumps

English Railway's Method of Knowing Where Tracks Need Attention

A mysterious train travels on the main lines of the Great Western Railway, England, and yet it does not appear in any time-tables, and never stops to pick up passengers.

Its duty is to search for bumps on the permanent way, and runs are made from Paddington and Newport. The coaches consist of rolling stock of various kinds, fitted with different boggles.

An observer stands over each boggle, and when he feels the slightest jolt he releases a splash of white-wash on the track as a guide that the spot needs attention. Various colored washes are used, such as green, red, white, blue and yellow, each signifying different kind of boggle.

A machine in the back of the train makes a graph of all the jolts, and on the return journey stops are made to examine the line where wash has been dropped. Experts then take measurements and notes for future repairs.

Shubnure? Use Minard's Liniment.

The Minister Of Agriculture

Hon. Mr. Motherwell Signally Honored By the Province Of Quebec

The honor conferred upon Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Dominion Minister of Agriculture, by the Quebec provincial government, must surely be a particularly gratifying mark of distinction. At the recent convention of the Society of Canadian Technical Agriculturists, the province of Quebec bestowed the order of Commander of Agricultural Merit upon Mr. Motherwell.

Many statesmen in the past have been honored for having achieved great things in war and in diplomacy. Mr. Motherwell's distinction has been won in the realm of the plowshare rather than of the sword. Millions of blades are annually unsheathed in Canada under the energetic urge of the minister, but they are blades of wheat. Instead of the rattle of machine guns, the roar of tanks, the oncoming of Mr. Motherwell's army is heralded by reapers, tractors and threshing machines. It is surely well to honor such generalship of peace.—Ottawa Citizen.

WAS VERY DELICATE

New Health Came Through Using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

Mrs. Caspar Miller, Lourdes, N.S., says that twice in her lifetime she has reason to be thankful for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for her. She says: "I was a very delicate girl going into womanhood, when I first found benefit from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was a sufferer with cramps and pains every month and was hardly able to move around at all. One day when I was very sick a friend came in to see me, and she said to my mother, 'Why not try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I know they will do her a world of good.' The result was my mother got six boxes and I began their use, and I soon found benefit from them. By the time I had taken them all I felt an altogether different girl and no longer suffered from cramps and pains. Then a few years ago I was attacked with influenza, and was sick for six weeks. Again I started taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and again they brought me good health. I am the mother of a family and do all my own work, so you see I have to keep in good health, and depend upon these pills to keep me so. Now I always recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to any of my friends who may be sickly."

If you are suffering from any condition due to poor, watery blood, or weak nerves, begin taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills now, and note how your strength and health will improve. You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Canada's Mining Industry

The investment in the operating mineral enterprises of Canada is now over 700 millions of dollars, and the net income annually from sales of products of the mines exceeds one-third of the total investment. During the past five years \$128,000,000 has gone into the mining industries of Canada.

Miller's Worm Powders are sweet and palatable to children, who show no hesitancy in taking them. They will certainly bring worm troubles to an end. They are a strengthening and stimulating medicine, correcting the disorders of digestion that the worms cause and imparting a healthy tone to the system most beneficial to development.

Linen Aeroplanes

Metalized linen, a new fabric, may bring about a complete change in the construction of aircraft. It has a tensile strength of over 1,800 lbs. per foot width, and is very light. An aeroplane half the present weight, yet considerably stronger, could be constructed from such a fabric, it is said, while petrol tins for an Atlantic flight could be made of metalized material lighter than the thinnest aluminum.

PIMPLES LASTED OVER 2 YEARS

Very Large and Painful.
Healed by Cuticura.

"My daughter's face was covered with pimples that were hard, very large and red. They festered, and were so thick that you could not put a pin head between them. They also broke out on her shoulders and back. They itched and burned, and she could hardly have her clothes touch her, they were so painful. Her face was badly disfigured. The trouble lasted over two years."

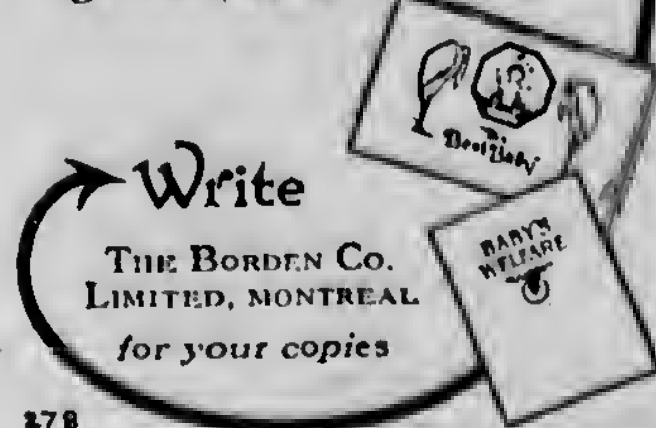
"I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment so purchased some and at the end of three months she was healed." (Signed) Mrs. Horace Reynolds, New Glasgow, N. S., March 22, 1927.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum are ideal for daily toilet uses. Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Dept., "The Borden Co., Montreal." Price, Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c, Talcum 25c. Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

FREE BABY BOOKS

Baby's Food

If you cannot nurse baby use Eagle Brand, since 1857 the leading infant food, pure, easily digested, safe.



Write

THE BORDEN CO.
LIMITED, MONTREAL
for your copies

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Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

CREAMED PEAS

- 1 can peas drained or
- 2 cups fresh peas.
- 2 cups milk.
- 4 tablespoons flour.
- 4 tablespoons butter.
- 1 teaspoon salt. Pepper.

Make cream sauce by melting the butter, add the flour to make a smooth paste. Add the milk, one-third at a time, stir to avoid lumps. Add seasoning and peas. Heat in double boiler until the peas are thoroughly warmed.

ORANGE PINWHEELS

- 1 cup flour.
- 2 teaspoons baking-powder.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt.
- 2 tablespoons butter.
- 1-3 cup milk.
- 2 tablespoons sugar.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoon orange juice.
- Grated orange rind.

Mix and sift flour, baking-powder and salt, rub in one tablespoon butter, or other shortening, and moisten to a dough with milk. Roll thin; spread with remaining butter, sprinkle with sugar mixed with orange juice and rind, and roll up like a jelly-roll. Cut in slices, and place, cut side up, in buttered muffin-pans. Sprinkle with remaining sugar, and bake in a hot oven. When small and dainty, these are good for afternoon tea.

Nothing As Good For Asthma. Asthma remedies come and go but every year the sales of the original Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy grow greater and greater. No further evidence could be asked of its remarkable merit. It relieves. It is always of the same unvarying quality which the sufferer from asthma learns to know. Do not suffer another attack, but get this splendid remedy today.

A Labor Saving Machine

New Device Polishes Glasses At Rate Of Ten A Minute

A device which washes, sterilizes, dries and polishes drinking glasses of any size at the rate of ten a minute, has been invented by a young Englishman.

A tumbler placed on a spindle, is embraced both inside and outside by revolving rubber squeegees. As the spindle is made to rotate by an electric motor, a flow of fresh sterilized water is ejected over the entire surface of the glass. The glass is then transferred to a second spindle, on which it is dried and polished by a similar pair of squeegees. In addition to saving labor, the machine is said to reduce breakages to a minimum.

Knew Her Onions

Most onions are pretty much alike to the average person, but those persons from South-western Texas, say there is only one real onion and that is the variety that grows in the sandy dirt of that State. To give an idea of the fondness Texans living near the Rio Grande have for their native onions a woman recently arrived in New York with a trunkful which she turned over to the chef of the hotel where she stayed. She left orders that the Texas onions were to be served with dinner each evening. She told friends she would have been unable to have made the trip North without them.

Safety First

Old Mrs. Brown was about to make her first aeroplane trip, and naturally enough was a bit timid.

"Now before we start, young man," she cautioned the pilot, "I want it distinctly understood that we're not to go out of sight of land."

Popularity often wins new acquaintances and loses old friends.

Every Home Needs Minard's Liniment.

Brings Trophy To Canada

Joe Wright, Toronto, Wins Diamond Sculls At Henley

For the second time in history the supremacy of amateur scullers in the world, was won by a Canadian, when Joe Wright, of the Argonaut Rowing Club, Toronto, defeated R. Y. Lee, of Worcester College, Oxford, in the final heat by a full length.

In avenging his unlucky defeat of 1927, the 21-year-old Argonaut sculler will take the premier amateur singles diadem to Canada for the first time since 1904 when Lou Scholes, of Toronto, won the honor.

The Torontonian from whom victory was snatched by a misfortune in last year's final against Lee, accomplished his revenge 42 seconds faster than Lee's time last year, when the Canadian craft met disaster 10 feet from the finishing point.

Ever since Wright's defeat in 1927, when he showed his superiority over Lee only to lose the race when his oar became entangled in a punt rope when he was within a few strokes of triumph, the Argo sculler had expressed his determination to vindicate himself. It was his hope that the draw would keep Lee and himself in different halves so that they would be enabled to become pitted against each other in the final race.

Captain Lou Scholes, of Toronto, was the only other Canadian to win the Henley singles classic, winning the event in 1904. Wright is the son of Joe Wright, Sr., who acted as his son's coach, and who was a famous sculler in his younger days. Joe Wright, Sr., now an alderman in Toronto, was formerly a rowing coach at several universities in the U.S.

Caring For Eskimos

Canadian Government Watches Over People In Desolate Regions

North America, one must assume, has got its affairs into very good order when, as a matter of routine administration, the Canadian Government imports reindeer to supply food for Eskimos in danger of starvation in distant and desolate regions along the Mackenzie River. Not the extreme part of this vast territory lies outside the attention of authorities. Very little time has passed since Eskimos of the North, or Indians of the great plains starved on occasion or died of disease without notice, but now even the nomads along the Arctic Ocean are under observation.

A University dramatic society intimated to Mr. Bernard Shaw that they would perform one of his plays if he would grant permission.

His reply was brief: "You can't, but you may."

The Family Physician.—The good doctor is always worth his fee. But it is not always possible to get a doctor just when you want him. In such cases, common sense suggests the use of reliable home remedies, such as Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, which is wonderfully effective in easing inflammatory pains and healing cuts, scratches, bruises and sprains. The presence of this remedy in the family medicine chest saves many a fee.

X-Ray Prevents Smuggling

A terror for smugglers is at the new electrical clinic which has been opened in Baker Street, London. It is a new stereoscopic X-Ray apparatus from Germany which will show exactly what is in the box full of goods or any article lodged in a human body. Packages or anything made of wood could be X-Rayed, thus saving customs officers unpacking them.

WRIGLEY'S P.K. CHEWING SWEET



Here is a treat that can't be beat! Benefit and pleasure in generous measure!
Peppermint Flavor

Slenderness And Health!

Excessive flesh is dangerous to your health. Get rid of it now! MAIGRIR is a scientific reducing remedy of proven satisfaction. Start treatment at once—you'll feel better—look better—live longer. Money refunded if not entirely satisfied. Sent by mail only, postpaid, in plain wrapper. Price \$1 per box, or 3 boxes for \$2.50. Write—

MAIGRIR DISTRIBUTORS, LTD.
Dept. W.P.3.
525 Pacific Bldg., Vancouver, B.C.

Liquor Problem In Australia

New South Wales Will Vote On Referendum September 1st

New South Wales will come to grips with the liquor problem when it votes September 1 on a referendum offering the option of continued open sale of liquor and prohibition.

If prohibition is defeated the Government will review the whole position with a view to adopting a course which will effectively minimize the liquor traffic now, according to Hon. T. J. Ley, minister of justice.

Meanwhile the Government is being waited upon by delegations demanding everything from drastic bone dry legislation to a moderate form of Government control, such as prevails in some provinces in Canada.

No child should be allowed to suffer an hour from worms when prompt relief can be got in a simple but strong remedy—Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

Artificial Wool

London Evening Standard, says he learns that a fine quality of artificial wool, for years the despair of research scientists, now is an accomplished fact, and shortly will be manufactured on a large scale at a low cost.

After a Shave.

After a shave, lotion your face with Minard's. Soothing and cool. Excellent for cuts.



HERCULES PERMANENT BUILDING PAPER

Smooth the Bumps
on the Sales Road

Regardless of price, if quality is in the merchandise, it is half sold.

Hercules Permanent Building Paper is tested and proven wind proof—absolutely. Hercules not only aids in selling but brings repeats. Hercules also has the quality of toughness which making it easy to use without fear of tearing or cracking, appeals strongly to the user.

Hercules—in three grades, x, xx, xxx—will smooth your building paper sales road. Samples sent on request.



Appleford Paper Products

HAMILTON, CANADA

Many Investigations Carried On By National Research Council Connected With Crop Problems

Handicaps to research work in agricultural problems, resulting from lack of funds for the purpose are likely to be overcome through the decision to hand over to the National Research Council \$219,000 of accumulated "overages," from the government terminal elevators.

It is to be especially ear-marked for plant pathology, grain diseases, and the like. Surpluses accruing from the elevator trade will thus go indirectly to assist the problems of grain growing.

The research council and the department of agriculture, in co-operation with the universities, have been engaged in combating mainly grain rust and root rots. Recently an associated committee on field crop diseases has been appointed by the council jointly with the federal department of agriculture for the purpose of undertaking research work into field crop diseases.

The importance of such a research will be appreciated when it is stated that the estimated cost annually to the North American continent through such diseases ranks from 15 per cent. to 20 per cent. of the total crop values.

At the present time, agricultural research work is going on in the University of Alberta summer building laboratory where representatives of the Research Council, the Federal Department of Agriculture and the University are working together. The same arrangement is in effect in the University of Saskatchewan. In the University of Manitoba the laboratories were provided by the Federal Department of Agriculture, and are being run in co-operation with the University of Manitoba.

At the present time Professor Robert Newton is undertaking an investigation of the factors governing the milling and baking quality of wheat with the purpose of ascertaining why the quality of wheat varies so widely from place to place, and the possibilities for improvement by the use of better adapted varieties and better cultural practices. Professor Newton is also endeavoring to obtain a better knowledge of the possibilities and limitations of methods for grading wheat on a quality basis.

A further investigation has been conducted by Professor E. H. Strickland into the life story and control of prairie inhabiting wire-worms and false wire-worms with the purpose of reducing the present annual losses to farmers which now amounts to many thousands of dollars annually.

Professor F. H. Roberts is conducting an investigation for the purpose of determining the exact factors concerned in the inheritance of sugar and starch in the endosperm in Indian corn, while a further investigation is being conducted by Professor A. H. R. Buller, with respect to the size of spores in fungi, and Professor A. T. Cameron is engaged in research into the glucosides of plants indigenous to Western Canada and adjacent territory.

Technical researches with respect to the effect of light upon organisms are being conducted by Professor A. G. Kluge, who hopes to secure data which will have important application in respect to the fisheries, the forests and human life, while other researches are being carried on by E. A. Lloyd in connection with poultry.

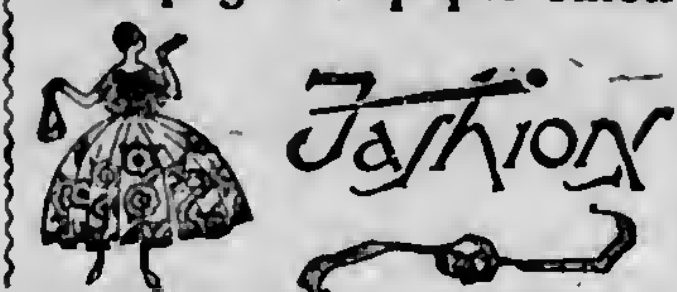
A further research is being conducted by Professor Robert Newton for the purpose of discovering the fundamental nature of frost resistance in crop plants and the different reliable methods by which the plant breeder may estimate accurately the hardiness of a new strain the first season rather than be forced to test it in field plots for several winters.

Researches are also being conducted by Professor A. E. Cameron into

the economic significance of the horse-fly to stock breeders; by Professor F. J. Lewis into the reserve food materials in evergreen leaves during winter seasons; by Professor J. R. Fryer, into the biological origin of false wild oats; by Professor W. P. Thompson into the inheritance of earliness and lateness of wheat and the making of early hybrids direct breeding; by E. S. Hopkins the subject of determining the water requirements of crops; by Professor W. Sadler, on the subject of the correlation of the grading of cream and butter with the bacterial content of the milk or cream used in the preparation of these products; by Dr. J. F. Snell, on the subject of acidity and lime requirements of Quebec soils; by Dr. F. C. Harrison, on a variety of subjects regarding soil contents; and by Professor G. W. Scarth, on the effects on plant growth of the various electro-positive elements or ions and the more fundamental causes of these effects.

By no means the least important of the co-ordinative and co-operative researches which have been going on for some time past and from which results are being secured is that in connection with tuberculosis, a full report of which will be forthcoming next autumn.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



One-Piece Slip-On Dress

One-piece slip-on dress having V-shaped neck finished with applied bands and a bow of material or ribbon. Circular insets at sides of dress. Darted sleeves, perforated for short sleeves. For ladies and misses. Sizes 16 years; 36, 38, 40, 42 inches bust.

Size 36 requires 3 1/2 yards 40-inch material with long sleeves. Price 25 cents the pattern.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical styles, will be of interest to every home dress-maker. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

.....

.....

Name

Town

New Marketing Organization

Encouraged by the success of co-operative marketing shown by the Canadian Wheat Pool, the smaller millers in Eastern Canada are forming a co-operative marketing association. The plan for such an association was submitted at a recent meeting of the Dominion Millers' Association and was endorsed unanimously. This is a new departure in co-operative marketing, which is already applied to a variety of farm products.

There are 1,063,876 letters in the complete Bible.

The first cannon was used in England in 1327

HEADED FOR BAFFINLAND



The steamship Boethic which left North Sydney, N.S., on July 18 with a detachment of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, headed for Greenland, Baffinland, and then to Bache Peninsula, most northerly police post in America. The expedition is commanded by G. P. Mackenzie, whose picture is inset above.

Ruling Likely To Stand

Cancellation Of Duty On Publications Is Not Looked For

It is considered unlikely that the Privy Council of Canada will upset the ruling of the Board of Customs, which imposed a duty of 25 per cent. on periodical publications consisting almost wholly of fiction and not containing a reasonable amount of critical and descriptive articles, news items or articles relative thereto or current topics.

The Wholesale News Dealers Association of Canada recently appealed to the Privy Council from the ruling of the Board of Customs to the effect that high speed fiction novelettes, detective stories, thrillers and magazines exploiting sex questions, the underworld, love mysteries, the eternal triangle and the like, must pay duty upon entering Canada. The majority of these periodicals come from the United States.

The Customs Board has adequate authority under the statute to place these on the dutiable list and the only body which can over-rule the board now is Parliament itself, as the Privy Council already has sustained the ruling of the Board. The Privy Council in this case is the Federal Government.

Hog Pastures

Wheat Pasture Compared With Rape Pasture In Experiment

Wheat pasture compared with rape pasture for hogs in an experiment conducted at the Rosthern, Saskatchewan, Experimental Station, showed wheat pasture gave the better results. With two lots of hogs otherwise fed alike, those on wheat pasture made a higher daily average gain of .17 pounds at a cost of .8 cents less per pound than the lot on the rape pasture. The rape and wheat pasture made very little difference in the type of the hogs, although, according to the report of the station for 1927, published by the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, the hogs fed on the wheat pasture showed a better finish.

Society Editor Puzzled

A young El Doradoan has married three pretty girls within the last nine years. When the account of his first marriage was published he left a fancy box of bonbons on the society's desk. The next time he presented a plain box of candy and on occasion of his third nuptial venture tendered a sack of popcorn. Now the s.e., is wondering if love isn't so grand as it used to be or are her writings slipping.

The average man wants to handle the rudder all the time without taking his turn at the oars.

Vitamines For Growing Chicks

Cod Liver Oil Is Recommended In Certain Cases

Leg weakness has been a common disease of young chicks but investigations of recent years have taught poultrymen how to avoid this trouble. If growing chicks get an abundance of direct sunlight they are not liable to contract this disease, but if housed for four or more weeks they are invariably subject to the trouble which may be prevented by special feeds, that are known to be rich in vitamins. Cod liver oil is now used in many poultry flocks and its virtues is believed to be due to its richness in vitamins. A pamphlet on the artificial "Brooding Of Chicks," prepared by the Dominion District Poultry Promoter and the Provincial Poultry Superintendent for New Brunswick, recommends the use of cod liver oil in amounts of one to two per cent. of the mash according to the degree of confinement. This, it is claimed, will prevent or even cure advanced cases of leg weakness. Egg yolks, and canned tomatoes are claimed by these authors to have a value in preventing leg weakness. Other feeds rich in this necessary element are found in yellow corn, green feeds, immature cut clover and alfalfa hay. These if used in an otherwise well balanced ration will give the flock the vitamins necessary for their well doing. The plan recommended for mixing the cod liver oil in the dry mash is to first mix the oil with bran until it is evenly saturated and then to mix the bran with the other ingredients of the mash. As the vitamin quality diminishes when mixed with the feed only sufficient mash should be mixed at a time to do the flock for three or four days.

Pemmican For the Eskimos

Wainwright Buffalo Pemmican Shipped To North For Food For Natives

A recent shipment of buffalo from Wainwright brought the season's quota up to 1,055 head, which will probably be the final allotment to the Mackenzie River District.

At the present time pemmican prepared from buffalo meat put through the park abattoir, by a big Alberta packing house last winter is being shipped to an eastern port for transportation to the natives in the Eastern Arctic. Already consignments have been forwarded by water to the Eskimo in the vicinity of Akilvik, where it is understood to have met with considerable favor.

"Coal, a scientist tells us, keeps on improving in quality with increasing age. It seems there's no fuel like an old fuel."

SO LONG CHAPS



Stung to protest by the slur that they are "department store cowboys," the guides of the Rocky Mountains are reported to be discarding their picturesque "chaps" in favor of common or garden riding breeches. The guides in the neighborhood of the Banff Springs Hotel are the delight of visitors, with their broad brimmed hats and shaggy sheep skin chaps, worn primarily in the early days to protect the riders from leg injury when herding long-horned steers on the prairie. The fact that the unadorned riding breeches are as serviceable and can give no cause for criticism as seeking an effect, is apparently bringing about a change in fashion, and soon the bronco-buster's costume as the movies conceived it may be only a museum piece.

The Rocky Mountain guides in handling parties of tourists, many experimenting with trail riding for the first time, have an amusing and exciting time, and succeed in not only making and breaking camp and catering to the needs of their parties, but in safeguarding the most timid tenderfoot and bringing all through happy and unharmed.

Prominent Canadian Educationist Speaks On High Standards Of Life That Obtain In Dominion

In Charge Of Transportation



J. C. Sutherland, who has recently been appointed superintendent of transportation western lines, Canadian Pacific Railway, succeeding E. D. Cotterell, appointed General Superintendent Manitoba District. Mr. Sutherland was formerly superintendent of the Calgary Division.

Canada Assists In Building Up Forests

Seed Collecting In B.C. Has Become Invaluable Industry

One of the largest seed extraction plants in North America is maintained at New Westminster, British Columbia, by the Forest Service of the Canadian Government Department of the Interior. Here, in good seed years, thousands of sacks of cones of Sitka spruce, western yellow pine, Douglas fir, western red cedar, western hemlock and other trees, are brought in by steamer, rail, motor truck and wagon. The cones are dried and the seed threshed, cleaned, bagged and boxed or sealed in containers for shipment to various parts of the world.

The motive prompting the establishment of this plant in 1921 was the desire of the Canadian Government to assist the Imperial Forestry Commission to reforest certain areas in the British Isles denuded during the war years. Experience has shown that many Canadian trees, particularly the Douglas fir and Sitka spruce of the British Columbia coast, do well in Great Britain.

The work of seed collecting, from a small beginning in 1917, has grown to large proportions and today is assisting in building up forests in several countries. New Zealand, in particular, is supplied each year with large quantities of Canadian tree seed and smaller quantities are shipped to other countries.

Seeking To Preserve Big Grazing Tracts

Renewal Of Alberta Prairie Grass Crops Object Of Experiment

To save three million acres of Alberta land for ranchers who find their cattle dwindling unfed on the sparse prairie grass, the dominion field husbandman, E. S. Hopkins, has instituted important experimental work at Manyberries, in the heart of the affected district. Not hopeful of making two blades of grass grow where one grew before, the agricultural experts of the dominion will be satisfied if they can bring back the one that has gone. In the passing years the grass gradually has been disappearing from the plains at the foothills of the Rockies.

Land that formerly would support great droves of cattle now barely sustains a few, and the ranchers have had to give up in some cases, or curtail their operations in others. The first problem will be to make the native grass grow again, and, secondly, to find such grasses as will grow when seeded.

A deferred and rotated system of grazing will be started.

Many Building Contracts

Building contracts awarded in Canada, in June of this year, totalling in value \$59,926,100, the second highest total ever recorded for any month; the record being in May of this year. Last month's total exceeded that for June, 1927, by 14.7 per cent. From January 1 to June 30, 1928, the value of building contracts awarded in the Dominion amounted to \$256,257,300, which is 33.9 per cent. higher than the value for the first six months of last year.

There were eight Crusades conducted into the Holy Land.

Representing 20,000 Canadian teachers, Dr. E. A. Hardy, of Toronto, president of the Canadian Teachers' Federation, brought greetings from Canada to the National Education Association, of the United States, in annual convention at Minneapolis, under Miss Cornelia Adair, of Richmond, Va., national president. Dr. Hardy stressed the achievements of Canada and the important part played by the teaching profession, which in the dominion maintained a uniformly high standard under the rigid supervision of the provincial education departments.

"Speaking as a Canadian, it seemed to me fitting that I should try to express to you, though in the briefest way, the outstanding features of Canada and Canadian life and the relations of the Canadian teachers to that national life," Dr. Hardy said.

"There are certain characteristics of Canada which I would note. First, the high standards of life, material and spiritual. Thanks to our natural resources, agricultural and mineral, rich beyond the dreams of the wildest imagination, and to the marvelous development of these resources, our people live in a general comfort and prosperity, unequalled anywhere except in the United States. On the spiritual side we have a creditable achievement in literature, painting, architecture, music, and science, and the power of religion in our life is deep and vital. In her general standards of life, both material and spiritual, Canada is second to no other country in the world."

"Second, Canada is a land of democracy. In Canada not only must every administration, federal and provincial, go to the people for election every four or five years, but they may go at any time, if public opinion demands it. We have opportunity, through our federal, provincial and municipal bodies, for many thousands of our men and women to represent their fellow citizens. Possibly no other country elects a larger percentage of its citizens to public office. As to public ownership, Canada occupies a front rank."

"A third characteristic is co-operation. Our area is so vast, our resources so enormous, our population so small as yet, and so scattered that we have been learning that in co-operation lies our hope of success. Two striking examples may be given. The English and the French races are united in the Government and the development of Canada with marked success. The Religious Education Council of Canada is a nation-wide union of the great Protestant denominations, and the Y.W.C.A. for a systematic undertaking of the great task of the religious culture of our young people. So far as I know this is the only nation-wide movement of the kind in the world."

Dr. Hardy explained the dominion's position in the British Empire of which it was proud to be a member, and continued: "Internationally we are taking our place. One of our greatest Canadians was a member of the small group who made the League of Nations and gave it its constitution. Canada has been a member of the League of Nations from the first. A Canadian has been President of the Assembly of the League, and Canada is now admitted to the inner circle group, the council of the League. In Imperial and International affairs Canada is assuming her place and her people are developing an imperial and a world outlook."

Relays Color and Movement

J. L. Baird has demonstrated two of the latest developments in his television process—the transmission of movement in ordinary daylight and colored views. By these developments the broadcasting of action views of open air events is possible as well as the transmission of scenes containing color.

If matches are made in heaven the shipping clerk must make some awful blunders.



"Can you play the violin Peter?" "I don't know. I have never tried." —Vikingsen, Oslo.



"I had been speaking to Jonson for five minutes when he called me an idiot."

"Did it take him that long to come to a decision?"—Vikingsen, Oslo.



THE Firestone Gum-Dipped Tires hold the longest mileage records. You get more for the money because Firestone builds in extra miles with special processes, including Gum-Dipping—and the scientifically designed Tire Tread. The largest bus, truck and taxicab fleets who demand mileage use Firestone Gum-Dipped Tires. See your nearest Firestone Dealer—he will save you money and serve you better.

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WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Canadian Copyright Act is likely to be revised at the next session of Parliament in line with the copyright convention which has just ended at Rome.

As a site for the farms and homes of Sweden's youth, the Peace River District and the vast stretches of the Canadian north will be studied by a commission from Sweden.

The Dominion bureau of statistics reports 864 accidental deaths in Canada credited to automobile accidents in 1927, against 606 in 1926, an increase of 42.6 per cent.

A check of \$1,000 has been received by Commander Richard E. Byrd from Charles A. Lindbergh, as his contribution to the fund being raised for the Byrd Antarctic Expedition.

Veteran of the South African War and the Riel Rebellion, and former assistant commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Lieut.-Col. F. J. A. Demers, 63, died suddenly at Edmonton.

Against the wishes of Marshal Foch, a bronze equestrian statue of himself was unveiled at Cassel, Northern France, before a throng that included many notables of France, headed by Premier Poincaré.

In accordance with a custom established shortly after the war, about 1,000 London school children made a pilgrimage to Shorncliffe Garrison Cemetery and decorated the graves of Canadian soldiers.

Fifty-three million dollars of Dominion of Canada war loans, which mature in October, will be paid in cash. Hon. J. A. Robb, minister of finance, states that these obligations would be met out of money in the treasury.

The fears of war pensioners that the British Government intends to reduce pensions because of the decline in the cost of living since they were granted, have been allayed by Sir William Joynton-Hicks, home secretary.

Omnibus lines are still a favored method of transportation in London, and several large European cities.

Many a man fails to recognize his duty when he sees it.



"My lover is coming for me in a car—I hope he can steer with one hand!"—Journal Amusant, Paris.

W. N. U. 1742

Was President Of Alberta University

Dr. Wallace Of Manitoba Has Exceptional Attainments

Dr. R. C. Wallace, whose appointment to the presidency of the University of Alberta was officially announced recently, is at present head of the department of mineralogy and geology of Manitoba University and commissioner of mines for the province.

A man of exceptional erudition, Dr. Wallace came to Canada in 1910 from Scotland. In that year he became lecturer in geology and mineralogy and was appointed professor in that department.

He was born in Orkney, Scotland, and educated in Deerness Public School, Kirkwall, Burgh School, Edinburgh University, where he obtained his first three degrees in 1901, 1907 and 1912, respectively, and Göttingen University, where he graduated with a Ph.D. degree in 1907.

In 1918 he was appointed commissioner for Northern Manitoba with headquarters at The Pas, Man., a position he held until 1921 when he was appointed a member of the board of trustees of the provincial library and museum.

Dr. Wallace was elected vice-president of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a fellow of the Mineralogical Society of America. He is also a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada and of the Geological Society, London.

In the midst of his arduous teaching, exploration and field work Dr. Wallace has found time to write copiously of the subjects in which he has earned fame.

Farmers' Marketing Tour

Canadian National Railways' Tour To Great Britain and Denmark, 1928

(Continued).

The culmination of this eventful day in Denmark's capital, was a reception and high tea at the house of Mr. E. Millington Drake, the British Charge d'Affaires, where, as co-hosts with him, we entertained Mr. Madsen Mygdal, the Danish Prime Minister, and other representative Danes. Sickness prevented the expected appearance of Prince Axel, who sent, however, a message of greeting to the Canadian visitors. The speeches of the Charge d'Affaires, the Prime Minister and our leader, Mr. Arkell, during this delightful evening, were broadcast and heard all over Denmark, as we found out later in the tour. This was the first broadcast in Denmark from a private house. Never before had we found ourselves co-partners, on foreign soil, with the official representative of the British Empire and never did we feel more proud of that Empire and Canada's share in it.

On our second morning we were away by 8.30 to visit the 125-acre farm of Mr. Carl Jensen en route to the Langager Co-operative Dairy, a typical small dairy serving about 150 farmers, where we found a warm welcome and a friend of Canada, the manager, Mr. Larsen, having a son, Mr. Axel Larsen, in Winnipeg. At Mr. Jensen's farm we were introduced to Danish red cattle and a splendid example of the better class Danish farm house, more like the home of a retired gentleman than that of a farmer actively engaged upon his land. We had been told that the renaissance of Danish agriculture began with the break-up of the Danish villages and the placing of the farmer's house upon his farm. And here was an excellent example of the change, which has given to the Danish countryside a picturesqueness and character all its own.

Our next stop was Frederikssund Bacon Factory, a co-operative concern formed thirty-three years ago with a supply of 300 pigs a week. It now has a weekly supply of 2,500 pigs, handles eggs from 8,000 poultry farmers and has paid off all loans incurred in the building and re-building of the factory. As we saw the live pigs coming in to the factory we were astonished at their uniformity, but still more at the uniformity of the bacon sides which they produced, a tribute to the educational work that has been done among the farmers. It was interesting to observe, however, that at the time of our visit only 20 per cent. of the sides were grading No. 1, 45 per cent. No. 2, and 35 per cent. No. 3. In the summer the number of firsts runs somewhat higher, up to 25 and 30 per cent. but the grading is very close indeed.

We were fortunate in meeting the director of the factory, Mr. F. L. Steck, who has been in charge since its inception. He is probably the best informed man in Denmark in the bacon business. He is secretary of the committee which meets weekly to fix the prices to be paid for hogs by the bacon factories throughout the country, and chairman of the committee which fixes the prices to be paid for eggs by those bacon factories handling them. It is worth noting that Mr. Larsen, president of the factory, counts it a poor year when he fails to make less than \$5,000 net profit from his own farm. His worst year showed a net profit of \$2,000.

This informative visit was followed by a tour of Frederiksborg Castle, founded by King Frederick II, but now a national museum of historical portraits and paintings arranged in rooms furnished in keeping with the various periods. Here we saw the finest relief ceiling in Europe, but the outstanding memory which we all brought away with us was of two pictures of more recent date. The one portrayed the burial of the Danish flag by the inhabitants of Schleswig-Holstein at the end of the war with Germany in 1865, and the other the welcome by the restored province to the Danish King when, after the Great War, he visited his reclaimed subjects and the buried flag, now brought forth to the light of day was

What is more satisfying after the bridge game than a cup or two of Red Rose Tea? Millions of Canadians prefer it to any other because of finer flavor, remarkable strength and dustless purity. Put up in aluminum—the only material which completely protects good tea.

presented to him. Passing through the province the King picked up a child and placed her on the pommel of his saddle. In this position he carried her with him through the scenes of rejoicing, tears of joy, it is said, coursing down the royal cheeks.

From the castle we passed to what was perhaps the strangest feature of the tour in Denmark. This was the People's High School at Frederiksborg. What, we had been asking ourselves, was the secret that the Danes possessed that seem to make all Danes brothers, in a sense, not to be observed perhaps in any other nation. How did they co-operate so wholeheartedly and yet preserve their individuality. We believe we found it that afternoon, when Dr. Frederik Begtrup spoke to us on the Danish Folk High School. Here was a school attended, in winter, by young men, and in summer by women in the adolescent period, a school free from inspection, where examinations are unknown, a type of school which is often owned by an individual, but where supported in part by State funds, is nevertheless in no way answerable to the State as to its curriculum. What object could there be in such a school? Here is the answer: Schools like these do not exist for the imparting of knowledge, but for the development of understanding. The fare at schools such as these is plain, the life Spartan. The pupils rise at 6.45. The masters are fired by high patriotism and high ideals. Waken the soul of the young man and woman, says the Folk High School, and there will result perception of the deeper values of life, which will stand the pupil in good stead in all the crises of life. The practical values need not then be stressed, but will be understood and appreciated in their natural relation. If then co-operation has arisen among the Danish people, it has grown of itself, not because it was stressed but because it seemed the natural solution to the problem that existed. Whatever may be forgotten in the memories of the trip or grow less defined, it is certain that the spirit of the Folk High School will be remembered. Mr. Begtrup revealed himself as the personification of the teacher who is born, whose heart and soul are in his work, and whose work will live when he and his work are gone.

(To Be Continued.)

Industries In British Columbia
There are now 4,138 industrial establishments in the province of British Columbia with an annual payroll of \$159,959,820, an increase over 1918 of 300 per cent. The principal industries of the province are lumber and shingle mills, mining, salmon, halibut and herring fisheries, foundries and structural steel works, sugar refining, shipbuilding, pulp and paper, clothing, food products, glass and rubber.

Mrs. Moses: "Wat would you like for your dinner, Abie—mutton or venison?"

Mr. Moses—"Mutton, my dear. Mutton is 'sheep,' but venison is 'deer'."

Don't be afraid to speak out loud. The world is too busy to listen to whispers.

An Irish philosopher says that we can only get the things that are beyond our reach by striving for them.

"What is the first thing that turns green in the spring?"
Christmas jewellery."

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JULY 22

SAUL'S EARLY MINISTRY

Golden Text: "Straightway in the synagogues he proclaimed Jesus, that He is the Son of God."—Acts 9:20.
Lesson: Acts 9:19b-30; 11:19-30; 12:25; Galatians 1:15-18.
Devotional Reading: Romans 12:1-8.

Explanations and Comments

Paul's Preparation In Arabia For His Ministry, Galatians 1:15-18. — Luke says nothing about Paul's stay in Arabia, but Paul writes in his Epistle to the Galatians: "When it was the good pleasure of God to reveal His Son in me, that I might preach Him among the Gentiles, straightway I conferred not with flesh and blood, neither went I up to Jerusalem to them that were apostles before me, but I went away into Arabia, and again I returned unto Damascus. Then after three years I went up to Jerusalem." "It was a voluntary novitiate, a period of reflection and restraint, during which the truth which he had been so abruptly called to preach might be assimilated and clarified." Paul may have gone as far as Mount Sinai, yet it is possible that he went no farther than the desert region near Damascus, which might somewhat loosely have been known as Arabia. Like Jesus at the beginning of His public ministry, before entering upon His work, Paul went into the wilderness to fight his inner battles and think his problems through.

"The soul," said Robertson, "collects its mightiest power by being thrown in upon itself, and coerced solitude often matures the moral and mental character marvelously." It was into the solitude of Arabia that Paul passed after the dazzling revolution on the Damascus road, and there in the stillness the great solidifying of new character was made, and the new establishing of his life in God."—Robert E. Speer.

Urge Early Adoption Of New Calendar

Treasury Will Be Drafted and Nations Asked To Sign

Universal adoption of a 13-month calendar—each month with 28 days—was tentatively set for 1933 by the national committee of calendar simplification which met at Washington.

The committee, headed by George Eastman, Kodak millionaire, of Rochester, N.Y., is unofficial, but was created by Secretary Kellogg at the suggestion of the League of Nations.

The recommendations of the American committee will be considered with others, by the league. A treaty will be drafted and the leading powers of the world asked to sign.

Ten sub-committees were named by Eastman to investigate the attitude of industry, commerce, finance, transportation, science, labor, agriculture, journalism, social and educational organizations toward worldwide acceptance of the 28-day, 13-month calendar.

Eastman said as far as he had studied the situation no objections have been registered against the reform movement. He expressed the belief that it would take at least five years to put it into effect.

The 13-month calendar was originated by Moses Cotsworth. The 13-months would account for 364 days in the year. The 365th day would follow after December 28th and would be called Year Day.

Leap Day, February 29, would be inserted as June 29 every fourth year. Under the new calendar all national holidays would be celebrated on Monday.

Deceived Enemy Subs

Dummy Battleship Commanded By Oldest Naval Officer On Active Service

How the oldest naval officer on active service deceived enemy submarines with dummy battleships while the real ships were actively engaged hundreds of miles away is recalled by the death of Captain W. B. Forbes, R.N., of Quenington, Gloucestershire.

When the war broke out Captain Forbes, who was 69, was living in retirement in Ireland. He volunteered for active service and was given command of a dummy ship called "No. 6," stationed in Lock Rwe.

In 1915, when in his 70th year, he was given command of a fleet of dummy battleships in the Aegean. He sailed in a reproduction of H.M.S. Tiger, called "No. 14," with three other cleverly designed dummies.

These queer craft appeared off Gallipoli in the early months of 1915, dodging and deceiving enemy submarines.

Eventually the imitation Tiger was torpedoed, but instead of her guns sinking they rose to the surface and floated away with their tremendous turrets of wood.

Her commander so admirably handled the situation that the only men lost were four killed by the explosion.

Copyright was first established in 1556 in England.

ZIG-ZAG
Cigarette Papers
Large Double Book
120 Leaves
Finest You Can Buy
AVOID IMITATIONS
NOW 5¢



THE WONDERS OF RADIUM

Although Widely Used It Is Still Something Of a Mystery

When medical men first used radium in surgery, our knowledge of that neannny element was of the slightest. Even now, when so much can be achieved by its aid, this radio-active body (so called because of the radiations it is perpetually throwing off), is something of a mystery.

It is continually firing off the atoms of which it is composed—a kind of non-stop high explosive in miniature. It takes twenty-five years for one per cent. of a radium mass to disintegrate. Therefore the radio activity of a pure radium preparation continues for an average of 2,500 years, and when it can disintegrate or break down no further it ends its days, so to speak, as a hump of lead.

This wonderful element occurs in small quantities in certain mineral deposits, of which the richest are in the Belgian Congo.

In its metallic state, radium is a pure white metal which changes quickly when exposed to air and reacts with water. Hence, for emulative purposes, it is always prepared and used in the form of a salt, usually as bromide of radium.

The use of radium as a curative agent was discovered by accident. A French scientist put some tubes containing radium in his pocket and carried them about with him for some days, when he discovered that his skin was burnt. This suggested the use of radium radiations to kill certain living cells or tissues considered harmful to man. But medical reports on these results were confusing. Accurate details of the nature of the disease treated, the method of application, and the dosage used were lacking. Doctors could not with confidence recommend its use, so it fell into disrepute.

Then the Medical Research Council took the matter up and made an extended and co-ordinated inquiry into the medical uses of radium, especially in cancer and kindred diseases. The results of their work are to be seen in the vastly improved methods of applying radium today.

Many Forgetful People

In four months, this year, more than \$59,000 worth of jewelry has been left in taxicabs in New York. Forty-five packages of jewels, besides clothing, brief cases, luggage, umbrellas, canes and other articles were found by drivers after their fares had departed.

There is no duty on the wool that the candidates pull over the eyes of the voter.

The President of the United States who served two non-consecutive terms was Grover Cleveland.

A partnership is a business combination in which each man believes he carries the heavy end of the log.

DIARRHOEA Was So Bad Child Passed Blood

Mrs. Harry Nesbitt, R. R. No. 2, Shannon, N.B., writes:—"Last Fall my little boy took very bad with diarrhoea and before I knew it he was passing blood. I went to our medicine case and gave him a dose of



and a little later gave him another, and half an hour after the second dose he got relief and by the time he had taken six doses he was like a different child."

This wonderful bowel complaint remedy has been on the market for over 80 years; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

DEMOCRATIC STANDARD BEARER



When the Democrats in national convention at Houston, Texas, chose Governor Alfred E. Smith, of New York, as their standard-bearer in the coming November presidential elections, they picked the most formidable campaigner available against the Republican nominee, Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce in both the Coolidge and Harding cabinets. Here is a recent portrait of the New York governor and his wife.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union,
175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

.....

Name

Town

Claims First Place

The State of Yucatan, Mexico, which is known to historians and archaeologists as the seat of one of the highest civilizations in the western world, is now boasting that it is the world's greatest producer of henequen, from which binder twine is made.

"I don't even know if I'd have enough work for you to do."
"Oh, that wouldn't matter, provided the pay was satisfactory."

Germany, under Bismarck in 1881, was the first country to undertake unemployment insurance.

Commander Nobile, Of The Ill-Fated Italia, Is Severely Criticized

Lodon.—The wreck of the dirigible Italia on May 25, on its return from a cruise of exploration over the North Pole has borne bitter fruit in the northland, has cost the lives of a number of gallant men, and has now begun to breed recriminations and criticisms which seriously reflect on General Umberto Nobile, commander of the airship, and some members of his crew.

Nobile, with his terrier Titana, was rescued many days before any of his men were brought out of their Arctic prison. The fact that the commander came out ahead of his men has met with sharp criticism, especially among the hardy men of the sea who believed in the old law that the commander should go down with his ship—for the best of reasons.

The tragedies which followed the wreck of the Italia—the loss of Raold Amundsen and five companions and the six men blown away aboard the bulk of the dirigible and the death of at least one member of the Italia's crew, have stirred profound criticism in many countries, beginning with Russia, which had been foremost in the work of rescue.

Nobile, it has been said, was not sufficiently experienced to head such an expedition in the North; also that he was temperamentally unfit to command men in emergencies. His behavior on the voyage in the Norge with Amundsen is recalled—when it was suggested he had to be forcibly subdued.

There has been a suggestion in newspapers in France and Sweden that he ought to be tried or at least an investigation of the whole affair should be ordered.

From Rome has come no indication of displeasure with Nobile but the dirigible debacle, climaxing a series of successful voyages which official Italy received with great acclaim, caused a serious reaction there, where the blow to Italian "prestige" was keenly felt.

Climber Conquers

Mount Scott

Philadelphia Man With Three Companions Reach Summit

Jasper Park Lodge, Alta.—For the first time in its history Mount Scott, the peak in Jasper National Park, named after the gallant hero of the South Pole, has been conquered. The successful climber is Dr. J. Monroe Thornton, of Philadelphia, noted alpinist and author of "The Glimmering Mountains of Canada." With him were Dr. Max Struska, also of Philadelphia, a member of both the American and the Italian Alpine Clubs; William Hainsworth, of Newhaven, Conn., and Julian Hillhouse, of Newton, Conn. The altitude of Scott is 10,826 feet.

Will Investigate Tariff Proposals

Ottawa.—Hon. James Robb, Minister of Finance, has left Quebec for a holiday in Ireland. While there he will look into the new tariff proposals of the Irish Free State and he is expected to take up with William Cosgrave, president of the executive council, the matter of extending to Ireland the provisions of the Canadian preferential tariff on Empire goods, subject to reciprocal treatment for Canadian goods on the part of the Free State.

Premier Mackenzie King Will Visit The West Early In August

Ottawa.—A tentative schedule for the western trip of Premier Mackenzie King was issued from the office of the prime minister. It is not Premier King's speaking schedule, and he will not deliver speeches at all the points named. He will, however, speak in Prince Albert, his own constituency, where he attends the opening of the Prince Albert National Park, and also the Prince Albert exhibition. His stay in the constituency of Prince Albert will comprise six days.

Premier King will leave Ottawa on Thursday, August 2, arriving in Winnipeg on the following day. He will leave Winnipeg on Sunday, August 6, arriving in Brandon on Monday,

Lord Byng's Appointment

Is Government Measure To Restore Confidence In Police Force

London.—The appointment of Viscount Byng, of Vimy, as commissioner of Metropolitan police, announced by the government to have been a measure to restore confidence in the police force, was sustained in Parliament when a Labor motion of disapproval was defeated, 231 to 106.

Sir William Joynson-Hicks, the Home Secretary, in making the announcement, declared that so shaken was the public faith in the police department that he had reluctantly called upon Lord Byng because the force needed, not re-organization, but re-inspiration.

Labor's opposition to the appointment of Lord Byng was based on the ground that it might tend to militarize the force. This Sir William denied.

Viscountess Astor and Miss Ellen Wilkinson, the woman Labor member, although differing on the propriety of Lord Byng's appointment found themselves in unison in expressing satisfaction at the resignation of Sir William Horwood, the retiring commissioner, who, they said, had tried to drive policemen from the force and whose policy where women were concerned had been reactionary.

Lord Byng's appointment was announced a few weeks after the dismissal of charges of improper conduct against Miss Irene Savidge, and Sir Leo Moyley, who were arrested in Hyde Park. In connection with Miss Savidge's examination the accusation was made that the police had used the third degree methods.

Cruiser Dauntless Refloated

Will Be Placed In Halifax Drydock For Repairs

Halifax, N.S.—The British light cruiser "Dauntless," which hung up on a prong of Tribune Ledge at the entrance to Halifax harbor on July 2, has been floated off, after a week's strenuous preparation by the wrecking crew of the Halifax shipyards.

The Dauntless was at once towed up the harbor and tied up to the piers in Mill Cove, Dartmouth, awaiting a berth in the drydock, and will be kept afloat by the compressed air pumps which were installed on her decks a week ago and which have been kept going continuously ever since.

The Dauntless will be placed in the drydock of the Halifax shipyards, where, it is estimated, the repair work will keep 500 men busy for months. It had been ascertained early that the rocks had torn a 30-foot hole in the cruiser's bottom.

Thousands of persons gathered along the shore, on Citadel Hill and on harbor craft to witness the floating of the Dauntless from its precarious position.

Trotsky's Daughter Dies

Moscow.—The daughter of Leon Trotsky, Nina Bronstein, died recently of consumption—faithful to the last to the Communist party that expelled both her father and her brother. The death of Comrade Bronstein caused little comment through Soviet circles. She had been an indefatigable worker. Consumption claimed her.

Fire Threatened Military Stores

Firemen Worked Hard To Prevent Flames Spreading At Woolwich Arsenal

London.—Fire recently threatened a large stock of military stores in Woolwich Arsenal, one of the largest establishments of its kind in the world. Fire engines from practically all parts of London rushed to the scene, and the fire brigade of the garrison was turned out to help them. After an hour's hard work, the flames were prevented from spreading from the 260 foot storage shed, on the west side of the arsenal, to a huge stock of military stores nearby. The fire started at 3 a.m., and the clanging bells of the fire fighters arriving as a result of the brigade call, roused the whole neighborhood. It was stated that none of the personnel had been injured, and that employment would not be interfered with.

Toronto Mail Robbery

Five Men Under Arrest Charged With Complicity

Toronto.—Five men are under arrest here charged with complicity in the robbery of the Canadian National Railways mail car at the Union station in the early hours of June 20. It was announced by General D. C. Draper, chief of police. One woman is held on a charge of vagrancy and another as a material witness.

Although it has been generally rumored for several days that some arrests had been made confirmation had not been obtainable from the police.

Finlay McLeod, Sr., 48, of Toronto; Everett McKibbin, 38, barber of Detroit, and John Brown, alias Sullivan, 28, Toronto cigar store clerk, are charged with robbery. Finlay McLeod, Jr., 24, Toronto newspaperman, and Alex. McLeod, 42, of Toronto, son and brother respectively of Finlay McLeod, Sr., face charges of receiving stolen goods.

Successor Not Named

Manitoba Government Has Not Filled Dr. Wallace's Position

Winnipeg.—No decision as to who will succeed Dr. R. C. Wallace, of the Manitoba University, as commissioner of mines and natural resources has been reached by the provincial government.

Dr. Wallace was recently given the post of president of the University of Alberta, and has relinquished his position as head of the geology department of the university of Manitoba to take over his new post some time in September.

May Enlarge Terminal

Port Arthur, Ont.—Unconfirmed reports state that the Sask. Wheat Pool will shortly construct an addition to its local terminal elevator No. 2, which will increase the terminal capacity to more than 3,000,000 bushels. The cost is estimated at \$500,000.

INDUSTRIAL CONTROVERSY



A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federation in Great Britain, who is the centre of the latest industrial controversy in the old country. He bitterly attacks the industrial peace policy of the Labor movement, and in return the Miners' Federation has disowned him while the Welsh Trades Union council has indicted him for disloyalty. He is familiarly known as "Emperor" Cook.

Prize List Drafted

Six Wheat Classes In World's Grain Show Awards

Regina, Sask.—For the purpose of laying out a prize list for the World's Grain exhibition and conference to be held in Regina in 1932, a tentative classification has been prepared by a special committee nominated by Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Dominion minister of agriculture. The committee is composed of J. A. Mooney, of Regina; L. H. Newman, Carl Sweet, Dr. Merostie, and G. H. Clark, all of Ottawa.

Exclusive of special classes the tentative list makes provision for \$202,500 in prizes: six classes of wheat with \$100,000 in prizes, two classes of oats, with \$30,000 prizes; five classes of barley, with \$15,000 prizes; three classes of field peas, with \$3,000 prizes; two classes of soy beans, \$1,000; one class of rye, \$5,000; one class of flax, \$2,000; five classes of buckwheat, \$3,000; four classes of corn, \$30,000; one class of rice, \$2,000; two classes of millet, \$2,000; one class of red clover, \$1,000; one class of alfalfa, \$1,000; one class each in sweet clover, timothy, brome grass, mangels and turnips, \$500 each.

Turkey Signs Peace Treaties

Angora, Turkey.—The pacific policy of the Turkish republic and President Mustapha Kemal Pasha's desire to guarantee the future stability of the eastern Mediterranean and the Middle East was borne out by announcement that the government recently had signed treaties with Italy, Afghanistan and Persia. Signatures also were imminent to a pact with Greece, it was said.

WEST'S NEW PLAYGROUND



Prince Albert National Park, Saskatchewan, which will be opened officially on August 10, bequeaths to the people of Western Canada one of the finest playgrounds on the continent. Its borders enclose 1,400 square miles of forest, lake and stream, where all is to be found that goes to make a holiday memorable.

Prince Albert National Park lies about 30 miles north of the city of Prince Albert, which is served by many lines of the Canadian National Railways. A fine motor road runs from the city to Lake Waskesiu, in the heart of the park, where the opening ceremonies will be performed

by the Rt. Hon. W. L. M. King, Prime Minister of Canada. Premier King represents Prince Albert in the House of Commons, and his constituents are presenting him with a cottage on this lake.

In addition to the Prime Minister, many other men notable in the public life of Canada, will attend. The programme will extend over a period of two days and special housing accommodation has been arranged by the committee.

The photograph shows a view on Kingsmere Lake, a typical body of water in this new and beautiful playground of the nation.—Photograph by Canadian National Railways.

Bank Of Commerce To Purchase Assets Of the Standard Bank

Austria-Italian Trouble

Inscription On War Memorial Revives Old Feeling

Vienna.—Good relations between Austria and Italy which only recently were re-established appeared again painfully strained by reports of indignation throughout Austria over what is regarded as an offensive inscription on an Italian war monument at Bolzano.

This monument, unveiled by King Victor Emmanuel in commemoration of the Austrian defeat of 1918, was reported in the Austrian press to contain the following inscription:

"Here are the frontiers of the Fatherland. From this point we have driven the barbarian language, laws and arts."

One word, however, is understood to have been changed, namely, "barbarian" into "foreigner."

It is declared in Vienna that the Italian minister of education, Signor Fedele, resigned because Premier Mussolini desired to alter the wording of the original inscription.

Rome.—Official circles in Rome expressed astonishment that any offence should be taken in Austria regarding inscriptions on the war memorial of Bolzano which are regarded as of a purely patriotic character with no reference to the former Hapsburg empire.

They said that in today's ceremonies over which King Victor Emmanuel presided in person there was no thought of stirring up war-time hatred of any sort.

Might Be From Tropics

Unusual Exhibit Will Be Seen At Edmonton Exhibition

Edmonton.—Grapes, sorghum, sugar cane, soy beans and tobacco. Such a list reads like the exports of some tropical island, or at the very least, the products of a southern state.

Visitors to the Edmonton Exhibition will have the opportunity of checking up on the list, for the products mentioned will be included in the entry from the C.P.R. Irrigation Development farm at Brooks, Alberta, which will be staged in the Agricultural building.

Throughout the week fresh supplies of the products quoted will be brought to Edmonton from Brooks in order to keep the display fresh and attractive.

Lindbergh's Plane Catches Fire

Salt Lake City, Utah.—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh's plane caught fire on the field here, supposedly from a flooded carburetor, just as he was about to take off. P. Noonan, Lindbergh's mechanic, seized a fire extinguisher and put out the flames.

Awarded Medal Of Merit

Ottawa.—Scoutmaster Oscar Lamoureux, of Fort Saskatchewan, Alta., has been recommended for the medal of merit by the Boy Scouts' Association for his work for the Boy Scout movement over a period of seven years.

Rescue Of Members Of The Italia's Crew By Russian Relief Ship

London.—Despatches received here from Virgo Bay and from Rome indicated that the members of the Italia crew, former companions of General Nobile, who have been in desperate need of help, were rescued by the Russian relief ship Krassin, and that three other men, apparently members of a dog sled expedition to rescue the Italia crew, have been sighted.

This news, coupled with the news from Moscow, that two Italians, Mariano and Zappi, had been rescued after 43 days of wandering on Arctic ice and the body of Dr. Malmgren had been recovered, constituted the most successful day of rescue operations since the dirigible Italia crashed May 25, after a flight over the North Pole.

Battling her way through a desert of broken ice cakes, the Krassin pushed her nose to the point far off Northeast Land where a tiny tent painted red marked the camp of four members of the crew of the wrecked polar dirigible Italia.

The starved, frantic men who had battled starvation and freezing temperatures since May 25 were taken aboard, it was announced in advices from Rome.

The second group sighted was believed to be the daring men who

set out by dog sled to aid the stranded Italia crew and were lost. It was believed this latter party was that commanded by Captain Sora, an explorer, who set out with two companions.

The Krassin ploughed her way to the Viglieri group in a sensational climax to the day's work. Five kilometres from her goal she radioed to Virgo Bay that she had sighted a group of men, waving frantically. (Probably the Sora group.)

The Russian ship at the time was passing nearly the exact spot where the Italia crashed on May 25, killing one of her crew, injuring two seriously, and drifting away in a stiff wind with six men aboard.

The survivors in the Viglieri group who were rescued, were believed to be Lieut. Viglieri, Italian navy navigator, Giuseppe Biagi, radio operator, who had kept the group in touch with the world; Filippo Trolani, engineer; and Professor F. Dehounck, meteorologist.

The group had been sending radio messages to the Krassin reporting their growing discouragement and it was believed the four men were in such serious condition that only speedy medical attention would save their lives.

Seems To Be A Failure

Latest Disaster In Arctic Proves
Dirigible Airship Is
Impracticable

It is no reflection upon the Italian General Nobile's courage or intelligence to ask what was hoped to be gained by his flight to the North Pole. Nations have been put to anxiety and infinite trouble, sullen Arctic solitudes have swallowed several valuable lives, men have suffered incredible hardships, and Amundsen is lost and may be dead. To what end? If the Italia had reached and returned from its goal, who or what would have been the gainer? What, really, would have been the contribution to science? How would the world have been helped?

It was reasonable, in past days, that man should have wanted to reach the Pole. There were many questions to be answered. But since men have been there, and settled the old controversy about land or water at the earth's top, what is justification for further risk of lives and terrible suffering merely to go back there?

One thing alone Nobile seems to have settled. It is the impracticability of the dirigible airship. Nobile, according to the journalists who accompanied him, took every precaution against just such a disaster as overtook the Italia. On the flight of the Norge, Nobile had seen a double peril in ice. It might form in icebergs on the side of the bag, break off and be thrown against the fabric of the bag or on the propeller. Or it might form on the dirigible's back in such weight as to force the airship down. But, regardless of all the precautions that Nobile took, students of flying see in the disaster to the Italia the working out of the law of impracticability of the dirigible airship. Where is the Italia now? It is in company of all the great dirigibles that have been tried out both in Germany and the United States. Out of eighty-five giant ships of this type built and tried by Germany, not more than ten remain.

The chances of a good monoplane, favored by good weather, and skillfully piloted, flying the Atlantic eastward, have been shown to be fair. Not one has yet successfully crossed the Atlantic westward the Bremen notwithstanding. The moral seems clear. It is that long strides have yet to be taken before safe passage over the oceans can be made by any lighter than air ship; but that the chances of advance by the plane are infinitely greater than by the once much-maligned dirigible. —From the Ottawa Journal.

The Art Of Silence

The art of silence is one in which the majority of people are not proficient, indeed, it is a rare achievement. We find the man of excessive volubility everywhere; on the steamer, in the smoking compartment of railway trains, in the business office, in the sound and fury of the hustings, and our parliament recently found it necessary to put a limit to loquacity in the interest of time, patience, expense and efficiency.

Farmers Prosperous

United States agriculturists who are raising a hubbub about farm relief might do worse than despatch an emissary to study conditions at Cabri, Sask. The farmers of that district, according to the United Press, have since the first of the year purchased 53 tractors, eight carloads of automobiles and one carload of trucks.

Each month the moon is said to be in perigee when nearest to the earth and in apogee when furthest from the earth.

Money is important to the farmer's wife because she can't get it; to the city woman because she can't keep it!

The average depth of the Arctic ocean is only 16 fathoms.



"How is it you have so many sweethearts?"

"I sprinkle petrol on my handkerchief and they think I own a car."

Buen Humor, Madrid.

W. N. U. 1742

Summer Care of the Chickens

Valuable Advice Is Given In Proper
Care and Feeding

Crooked breast bones in chickens is believed to be due more to improper nutrition than to early roosting. This view is expressed in a bulletin written by G. R. Wilson, the Dominion District Poultry Promoter in New Brunswick, and by F. Leslie Wood, the Poultry Superintendent for the province, and issued by the Dominion Department of Agriculture. These authorities recommend the providing of low broad roosts for the chickens when they are transferred from the brooder house to the colony house. This, they claim, will encourage early roosting and in this way offset a tendency for the birds to crowd together during the night. It is well also at this season to separate the sexes when the chicks reach broiler age. The pullets need careful watching and may be given both grain and mash hopper feed with cracked corn of larger size as they grow older. Twelve weeks' old pullets, the authors claim, should not be expected to eat baby chick size feed. The small feed is more expensive and the chick at that age will relish the hen size scratch feed better. The careful attendant will see to it that both the hoppers and drinking vessels are kept clean and well filled. If the ground becomes bare for any considerable distance around the colony house, it is well to remove it to green sod which is regarded as a preventive of the spread of intestinal worms.

While it is important to keep the pullets growing steadily it is not well to force growth too rapidly by using a high percentage of animal feeds, as this has a tendency to start them into laying so young as to stunt their growth, preventing them from ever reaching the standard weight for the breed, and more than this the eggs are liable to be below standard weight. Another danger of over-stimulation pointed out in the pamphlet is to encourage the laying of a few eggs and then mould which will stop production until well along in the winter.

Cherries In Manitoba

Very Encouraging Results Have
Been Obtained At Morden

Cherries are being produced in the province of Manitoba. At the Morden Experimental Station cherries from seedlings more than three-quarters of an inch in diameter were borne in 1926. Last year the fruit was smaller, but on many of the seedling trees more plentiful. The superintendent of the station, in his report for 1927, published by the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, says that some of the seedlings bear very sour fruit while the fruit of others serve very well for canning and making pies. Cherry trees are being used at the station as fillers between the standard apple trees. Early Richmond, Delyhouse, Montmorency and some other varieties are being used in this work. Trees of these varieties come through the winter without injury, but only small crops have yet been produced on these young trees.

There's A Difference

The difference between a monarchy and democracy seems to be this: When King George goes on a holiday the newspapers print a brief item about his Majesty's departure for the grouse shooting. But when Mr. Coolidge takes a holiday the world is told the size of his shirts, the length of his fishing rod, the number of slices of toast he eats at breakfast, what hymns he sang loudest in church, and a thousand and one details of equally vital importance.

A Quick Thinker

Jim's employer had excused him from his duties for the afternoon, so that he might attend the funeral of a relative, but when Jim reached the baseball field, and was about to buy a ticket, whom should he see but his kind employer, also about to purchase a ticket.

"Sir," he had said anxiously to the ticket seller, "will you kindly direct me to the cemetery?"

It Seemed Reasonable

Two men up from the country paused in astonishment at the word "Chiroprapist" on a brass plate caught their attention.

Said the first: "What in the world is that, Bill?" His friend decided it wouldn't do to let the other think him ignorant. "Heavens!" he exclaimed. "Don't you know? Why, a chiroprapist is a man who teaches young canaries to chirrup."

Chivalry was at its height from 1100 to 1400.

A centaur is a fabled monster, part man and part horse.

Better Equipped Farms

Modern Machinery Is Doing
Away With Much Manual
Labor

Despite all the gloomy reports of rural depopulation, production of agricultural commodities continues to increase. Can it be then that after all, the mechanization of the farm is more than offsetting the loss of manual labor in the fields.

Give the average large farmer a selection of milking machines, tractors, cultivators, gasoline engines and other agricultural automations and he can cultivate a much larger area with fewer hired hands. He requires merely a higher type of employee; a man who is as much a mechanic as a tiller of the soil. If his farm unit is large enough he becomes as much an industrial executive and scientific manager as the farmer.

The nearer farm life gets to mechanized perfection the further it gets away from its original peasantly.

The consolidation movement in industry is likely to be followed by the consolidation movement in agriculture. Larger farms, better equipped farms, managed by better trained men, is the assurance of the future.

The farmer has always been a capitalist by nature. He will be more and more of a capitalist as time goes on. This will bring him gradually into the realm of higher finance. It is no idle speculation that farming will eventually interest the investment banker and investor to a degree that it cannot now interest these elements in finance. We may even see farm stocks listed on the boards of the larger stock exchanges.

The interest of business and finance in farming in the past has been chiefly an interest based upon production—the total purchasing power of the farm population, which is to such a degree a factor in the total prosperity of the country. The interest of business and finance in farming will acquire another interest: that of profit, observing the balance sheets of farms and farmers.

The drift of men and women from the farm may be viewed with equanimity so long as it is accompanied by a drift of capital and machinery to the farms. —From the Financial Post.

Receives New Appointment

The appointment of Dr. R. C. Wallace, of the University of Manitoba, to the position of president of the University of Alberta, in succession to Dr. H. M. Tory, has been announced by the Minister of Education, Percy Baker, in the absence of Premier Brownlee. Dr. Wallace expects to be able to actively take up his duties by the first of September.

Grain Crops For Hay

Barley Oats Reported As Giving
Best Results

The crops to grow in the prairie provinces for forage is yet an unsettled question. At the Indian Head Experimental Farm grain crops both singly and in combination did not appear to increase the yield or quality of the hay crop in comparison with others. Barley, sowing the hooded leaf variety, occupied an intermediate position when sown alone or in combination with oats. The addition of peas aided in field appearance and accordingly produced high green weights, but the position of such mixtures was low when compared on a basis of cured hay. The possibilities of Marquis wheat for this purpose were tried, but its use is not recommended. Among the grain varieties Barley oats is reported by the superintendent of the station as having given the best results as an annual hay.

Not Great Expense

Uplink Of Canada House In London
Comparatively Small

The following figures concerning the respective costs of Canada and Australia house in London have been supplied to The Canadian Press:

Australia house, for 1927, \$3,400,000, number of staff, 341; Canada house, for 1927, \$335,000, number of staff 148.

The costs mentioned in regard to Canada house comprise high commissioner's office, department of immigration, department of trade and commerce, soldier's re-establishment and pensions, department of health and upkeep of Canada house. The figures do not include cost of nine immigration agent's offices, four trade commissioner's offices and expense in connection with the new system of examination of intending emigrants to Canada.

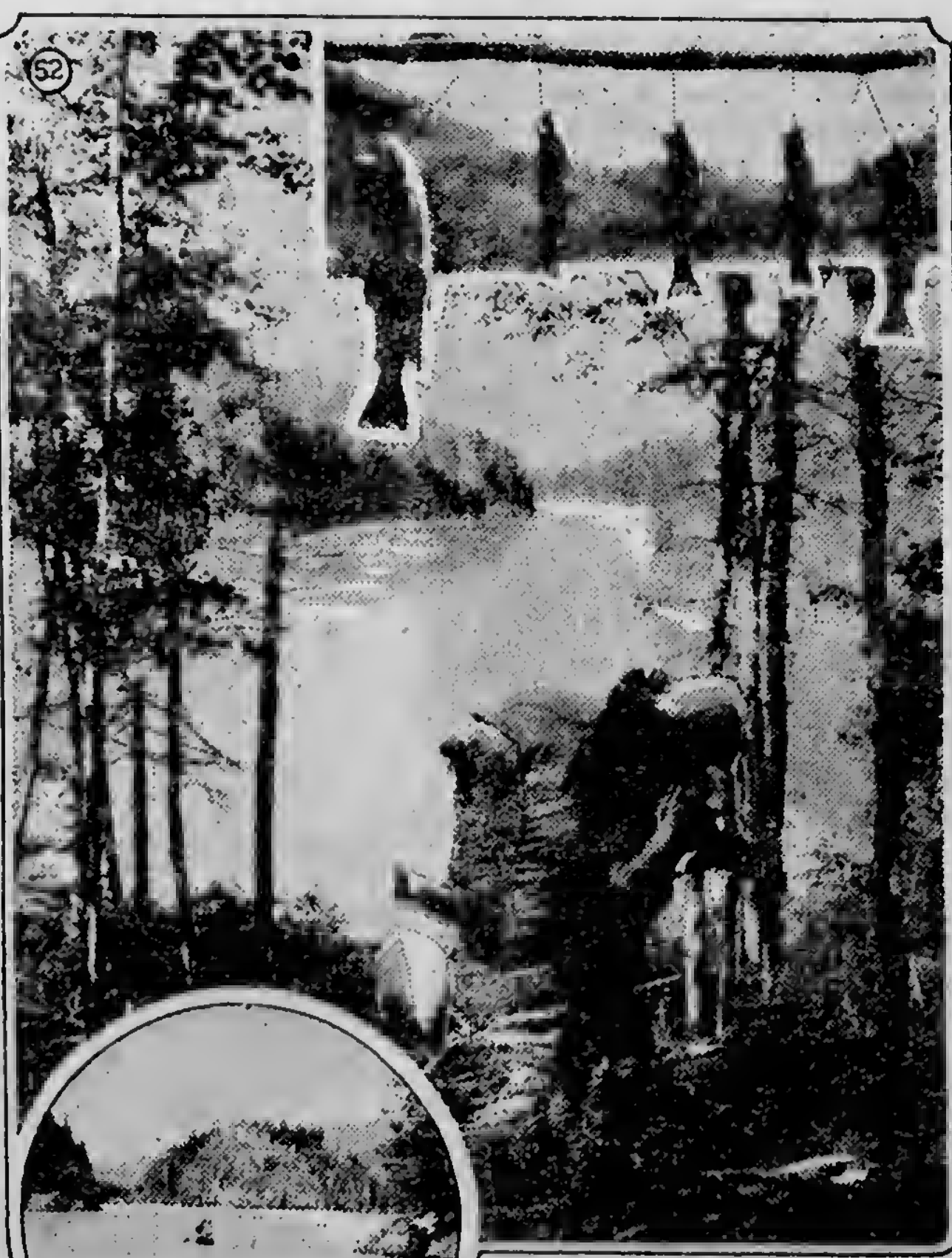
Atlantic Fleets Return

Miss Amelia Earhart, first woman to fly across the Atlantic, stepped back on American soil after a return journey from Europe by boat. With her were Wilmer Stultz and Louis Gordon, pilot and mechanic, on her Atlantic hop. Acting Mayor McKee presented each of three aviators with a scroll of welcome. During an interview Miss Earhart said she had no plans for the immediate future.

Prairie Farmers Prosperous

According to a recent census of the farms of the Prairie Provinces, 40.9 per cent. of the population had automobiles; 34.8 per cent. had telephones; 25.5 per cent. had gasoline engines; 21 per cent. had tractors; 2.2 per cent. had auto trucks, and 2.1 had electric light.

Playground of Ontario



Making a portage from Bass Lake to the Schreiber district. Lower inset—One of the wonders in this territory. Upper inset—Inhabitants of the Northern waters.

ways there is fish or game; there is not the heat of the tropics nor the barren mountains of the Arctic; there is always an invigorating climate and plenty of water. One does not have to tie himself to a canteen, as in Arizona, nor need he lug firewood every time he wants to boil tea, as on the Ungava coast. And for scenery there is nothing more varied or grander to be found anywhere, with rivers or quiet reaches, and enough portaging interspersed to give plenty of exercise for all muscles."

A Mineral Curiosity

Asbestos Is Heavy As Rock Until
Mechanically Treated

Asbestos is the only mineral that can be woven into fireproof garments and moulded into instruments impervious to flame.

With asbestos armor and tools men can fight even a flaming oil well. The messenger dogs of forest rangers in California are clad in asbestos coats to defy timber fires. The material, fibrous and crystalline, elastic and brittle, heavy as rock in its crude state, yet as light as thistle-down when treated mechanically, has withstood the heat and enormous pressure of volcanic fires and earth adjustment, apparently without alteration.

Changes in temperature cannot make it expand or contract. Since the earth was in its infancy these veins of silky fibres have survived when the hardest rock has worn or melted away.

Some believe that those who survived Nebuchadnezzar's fiery furnace were clad in asbestos, while ancient writers tell of a "stone eardrum" and woven to form handkerchiefs, the fabrics "cleansed by casting them into fire."

Gas burners, iron holders, mats and stoves, and asbestos composition floors are but a few of the modern conveniences made from this mineral curiosity.

Would Be Helpful

Farm Research Work Should Prove
Valuable To Agriculturists

There is considerable to commend the suggestion that Canada should join in the scheme for the establishment of farm research bureaus throughout the British Empire. Canada's main wealth today and for many years to come must come from the wheat fields and the farms. The application of scientific methods in both directions has already resulted in greatly increased production. As science makes still further progress, there will be all the greater need to utilize the discoveries of the experts in stimulating the yield of the soil.

Research work carried on in the various Dominions and Colonies that comprise the Empire, properly collected and disseminated, should prove of great value, not only to Canadian producers, but to farmers throughout the Empire. Australia and South Africa and India no doubt have something to teach Canadian agriculturists, just as Canadian agriculturists have something they can profitably study, in connection with the cultivation of the land. A system of mutual exchange of data, statistics and the results of experiments and research work cannot but tend to intensify the value of such work by making its results available to all concerned. Regina Leader.

Old Indian Carving

Stone Near Guelph, Ontario, Bears
Date To Prove Antiquity

Centuries before Columbus discovered America, an artist was at work in the Grand Valley, at Elora, Ontario. On a huge flat stone fifty yards from the junction of the Irvine and Grand Rivers, the result of his handiwork, has been discovered by a party of Guelph citizens.

There is no doubt about the age of the archaeological gem because the sculptor carefully chiselled the date 1122 beside his rock carving, which depicts the head of the Indian. The date is plainly visible, even though some scoffers claim that at 1122 the inhabitants of the Grand Valley knew nothing about our calendar system.

The face and figure are worn smooth by the action of water through centuries. But the carving is there for the curious to see. The rock is too large to have been moved there by the artist and the marks of time on the rock remove all suggestion of a modern prank.

Just how the numeral system came into use to date a rock carving 1122, when Columbus only arrived in this hemisphere in 1492, is a problem which is not worrying Guelph.

Any Old Time

Finding out the time in Alvordton, Ohio, is a tough job. Ask one man and you'll get one kind of time, ask another and you'll be an hour late, and a third, and you might be an hour early. Some folks in this town go by sun time, railroad men go by central time and others go by eastern time, which is the official time of the state.

Queer Law In China

In certain districts of China each citizen in a village or town is responsible for the behaviour of his ten nearest neighbors. Should one in the circle commit a crime all are haled to court and share the punishment equally with the original offender.

Not Dangerous Occupation

New Devices Have Made Flying
Safer

With the march of science, new magazines are bound to make their appearance, and it is significant that a new publication, "Canadian Aviation," is now issued monthly in Canada. As it is sponsored by the Aviation League of Canada, which is doing much to establish flying clubs throughout the Dominion, it can be regarded as an authentic source of news which will be eagerly read by a large proportion of young Canada, and as an agency in the development of flying in this country it is welcome.

Aviation is still a young science, and most people remember the first time they saw an airplane in flight. The path to progress has been strewn with accidents which have taken toll of many brave lives, and it is hard for those who remember all these pioneering fatalities to get rid of the idea that flying is a dangerous occupation.

But as the June issue of "Canadian Aviation" says:

"During 1927, British air transport lines' machines travelled 873,000 miles, and carried a total of 20,344 passengers, and for the third successive year had no accidents involving death or injury to any passenger. During 1926 Deutsch Lufttransport Company machines flew 3,816,130 miles and transported 56,268 passengers without a single fatality."

These facts speak for themselves. Parents need not be so backward about letting their boys take up aviation as a profession. There are new safety devices which, Sir Alan Cobham says, have made flying safer than motoring, and truly a perusal of the newspapers every week bears out that claim.

Has Accurate Memory

Englishman Has Trained His Mind
To Remember Dates

"On what day did July the First fall—Anno Domini One? This was the rather strange question I put to Mr. James F. Gillies," writes a Daily Herald Mitchum correspondent.

"Without the slightest hesitation, he replied, 'On a Friday.'"

"And on what day will December 15 fall—Anno Domini 4099?"

"Again the answer came pat—'On a Tuesday.'"

"Such is the power of Mr. Gillies, who claims that, through sheer memorizing and nothing else, he can give the day of any date between A.D. 1 and A.D. 4099—a million and a half days. Astrologists, students of the calendar, and students who delve into the relation between the celestial bodies and the world's time, can easily check the accuracy of Mr. Gillies' memory. Mr. Gillies, who was born in Highbury, North London, 30 years ago, and is a clerk employed by a Mitchum firm, says that he adopted his curious hobby of memorizing dates when he was about 20."

New Device For Camera

Pictures Of Flower's Growth Taken
Through A Microscope

A device for automatically filming the growth of various organisms has been perfected by Carl D. Clarke, medical illustrator of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore.

Mr. Clarke has taken pictures through a microscope of a flower's growth, the beating of a turtle's heart and the movement of organisms in Roquefort cheese and in vinegar, without continuous running of the camera and consequent waste of film and power.

If the development of a rose is photographed or a fly shown emerging from its egg into active life, the shutter of the camera must be controlled to avoid refilming the same picture.

Mr. Clarke has devised an eight-day electric clock which can be set at any desired interval from seconds to half hours. The clock controls an electric motor that cranks the camera.

"Do you mind telling me what you paid for that car?"
"Yes. I haven't."



"Your eggs are very small. You must take them away from the hen too soon!"—Kasper Stochholm.

Always Reliable
Sold by all Grocers



PAINTED FIRES

— BY —
NELLIE L. McCLUNG
Copyright, Canada, 1925

CHAPTER XXVIII.—Continued

The willows that grew beside the river were blushing as the sap rose, green, yellow or red according to their kind—and the roads began to whiten with the fuzz from the aspens.

But, on this twenty-fifth day of April there arose out of the west a sheer black cliff of cloud into the boundless blue a thick, deep cloud, in which silent lightnings played; and as the day went on, it showed up higher and higher into the sky until at three o'clock it was ready to cover the sun.

During this time the heat had not abated. The air grew heavy and oppressive. It was the sort of a day when horses break into foamy sweat and people feel cross-grained, clammy, irritable, and full of aches and pains which they attribute to the weather.

The edge of the cliff had a whitish color at four o'clock, when the sun had gone under, and all the trees were standing still expectantly, as if bracing themselves for something which they were unable to help.

In the gathering gloom the houses in Bannerman, grouped around the station, looked more than ever like cuts about to spring. The clouds are rolling now, with white lines on their billows, and there is a distant rumble of thunder, like the roar of a far-away city.

All day the rain clouds threaten and thunder growls, but it is not until night has fallen that the change comes. The crows that have been sitting like birds of ill omen, humped up on the trees, fly further back into the bush, as if in dread.

On the train coming to Bannerman sits Helmi, very pale, very determined, with a purpose so terrible she does not look at her fellow-passengers, for the fear is on her that they might divine her errand and try to dissuade her from it. She has made a vow of vengeance, and she will keep it. Why should she spare the man who has wrought so much evil in her life? There is a burning, torturing pain in her heart that only revenge can ease, and as she sits at the window looking out into the gathering storm, she glows over the scene. She will come in upon him as he sits at his littered table, the outy, grumpy old man, who kept so safely the lying newspaper, guarding it, hoarding it, to do her harm. Other things he lost in the confusion and multiplicity of his ugly den, but this he treasured safe, and showed it to her Jack, poisoning his mind against her—and now her Jack had gone overseas, angry and bitter—to be killed, and little Lili, when the fever came on her, had no home where she could be nursed back to life—no home, poor little precious Lili, with

her silky brown hair and soft little caressing lips.

The fever in her breasts when she thought of Lili burned like a thousand red hot needles, until the perspiration broke in beads on her face. She would see the color fade from her enemy's face when fear gripped his wicked old heart. She had thought of it often since she saw Jack's face gliding, gliding away from her... she would see the color go in patches from his face, and he would beg for mercy when he saw the gleaming barrel of the revolver—beg and whimper and call upon his God.

Wild strains of blood in Helmi's heart were crying to her to strike and not to spare; and the pain, the horrible drawing, twisting pain around her heart grew more maddening every moment, and in every pang and spasm that tore her was a tongue that cried "Revenge!"

Once Helmi thought of God, when a flare of lightning lit up all the countryside, revealing farm houses, ghostly white, and bending trees that crumbled before the rushing wind. God? a lot He cared; God was with the magistrate and let him live secure while her Jack went out with a bitter heart to die and little Lili tossed in her fever with no mother to comfort her!

Helmi had ceased to reason and ceased to fight—she only felt. The primitive passions were ablaze in her. She had been robbed of her mate and her child. Red murder gleamed in her eyes.

When the train stopped at Bannerman the storm was at its height. The wind had the whine of stretched wires in it, and whistled across the deserted platform with a horrible hissing sound. The night was inky black, with bursts of lightning blinding her eyes, and continuous bellows of thunder, like a hundred fire engines roaring past, shutting out every other sound. Helmi knew her way as if by instinct. In the lightning's revealing flashes the house she sought was easily found. She was breathing now like a person with pneumonia, her nostrils quivering like a wolfhound's when he has the quarry at bay. The revolver was in her hand, and in each flash of the lightning it gleamed like a blinding searchlight. Each chamber was loaded, for Helmi intended to do her work completely.

She reached the veranda steps, remembering the one that was broken, carefully making no noise, and stood at the uncurtained window looking in. The man she sought sat at his table with a glass and bottle beside him. A roar of thunder made the bottle tremble on the tin tray and rattled the bricks in his chimney. He started and looked toward the window, though Helmi had made no sound.

Helmi moved a step nearer and tapped on the glass. She wanted him to know—to see. She wanted to see the cringing fear she wanted him to beg plead. He came over to the window, and he must have seen her face, white and awful in the darkness, for he reeled back

In fright with a scream of horror.

Then came a crash—a shuddering, sickening crash—with blinding blue lights that seemed to strike at Helmi's eyes like a thousand furies. There was a sound of crashing timber and a confusion that flung Helmi to her knees. When she opened her eyes and looked through the window she saw her enemy lying dead on the floor—his face livid, his eyes wide open, full of terror.

When Helmi came to herself she was running through the storm on feet shod with fright—running as if all the fiends of the night were in pursuit, the sky opening and shutting with dazzling lights and blinding darkness; night voices screaming, and louder than all, her own heart pounding in her ears.

Sometimes she fell, rising to her feet again; sometimes she felt a sudden blow, as if a crashing tree had struck her as it fell; but always her fear drove her on.

She had no sense of fatigue as she ran on and no plan of flight; but a strange homing instinct led her in the direction of Eagle Mines. Even in her hysteria and frenzy her feet carried her toward the little house where she had been loved and secure.

Then came the rain, a furious pelting rain that seemed to fall in drowning sheets of water. Every time the heavens opened with the bursts of thunder another downpour drenched the earth.

Suddenly Helmi was aware that some animal was running beside her, and in a flash of lightning she saw the sable collic, her breast showing ghostly white against the blackness of the night.

The nearness of something warm and living gave Helmi courage, and, falling beside the dog she clasped her arms around it in a sudden passion of weeping. The animal licked her hot face soothingly, whimpering softly, and with strange comfort, in its almost human tenderness. Her wet clothes hung on her now like heavy weights. The dog ran on ahead with encouraging barks and Helmi, following, begged the animal not to leave her alone in the darkness.

A great weariness came over Helmi now, and a growing fear that her strength was leaving her, but the dog was bounding back to her every few moments and urging her as plainly as a dog could to come on a little further.

Suddenly at the mouth of the cave, black and terrible, the dog stopped and pulled her by the hand. Helmi followed blindly into the midnight blackness, into which even the lightning could not penetrate. She found something soft beneath her feet, and, stooping down, found a bed of hay, dry and comfortable, and on it she fell, grateful to be out of the lashing fury of the storm.

The storm still roared in her ears, and the fury of the rain filled the cave with a sound like a roaring cataract.

(To be continued)

The Perennial Flower Border

Can Be Made to Add Beauty to Western Homes

The perennial flower border can be made to add charm to the homes in the west. The season of 1927 is reported by the superintendent of the Morden Experimental Station to have been almost an ideal season for herbaceous plants. A beautiful covering of snow over a straw mulch proved an effective protection and the plants came through the winter in good condition, practically no losses being sustained. In seasons of good rainfall such perennials as the Spiraea, Astilbes, Phlox and Trollius, do particularly well. Delphinium and Paeonies thrived abundantly and bloomed profusely. The conspicuous June-flowering Eremurus robustus produced blooms eight feet high. The Shasta Daisy, a new introduction, did splendidly. It produces large flowers continuing to bloom over a long period. A particularly fine effect was produced in the border by a combination of Delphinium and the old Yellow Mullein. Some effective ilies such as Willmotiae, Henryi, Batemanianae and Saponaria, produced very lovely results.

Studying An Ocean Floor

Studying under the sea is an innovation in university teaching, introduced by Prof. J. T. Pearson, of the University of Miami, Florida. Twelve students, garbed in bathing suits and all wearing diving helmets slipped into the briny deep, took their positions comfortably on the sandy bottom and observed how Prof. Pearson gathered specimens of sea life.

The bamboo holds the record among plants for quick growth; it has been known to grow two feet in 24 hours.

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DIGESTIVE BISCUITS

Have you tried
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Not only for those who have to be careful of their diet but for everybody, young or old, there are no biscuits more wholesome or satisfying than Christie's Digestive Biscuits.

In the Store or on the 'phone, always ask for

Christie's Biscuits

The Standard of Quality Since 1853

Teeth and Health

Issued by The Canadian Dental Hygiene Council and Published by The Saskatchewan Dental Society

TOOTH IS LONGER

Your child had tooth-ache one night and you were able to relieve his suffering by applications of oil of cloves to the cavity, and when the pain had subsided, you congratulated yourself that the trouble was ended. But in the morning he awoke to find that the tooth was sore to bite upon, and longer than the others, so he said.

Now, he was right; for in a sense the tooth was longer than its fellows. Just what happened? Each tooth is suspended in a soft tissue sac which acts as a cushion between the tooth and its bony socket, breaking the jar when the tooth is in use.

And the inflammation which caused the tooth to ache, has spread from the pulp to this sac (or pericementum), which is richly supplied with blood vessels; thus, with the accompanying rush of blood, the sac has become swollen and so thickened. Actually then, it does lift the tooth in the socket a trifle, permitting it to hit the opposing teeth before the others come together.

Now, of course, this needs attention, not only because of the dangerous sequelae from the inflamed condition if allowed to progress further, but also for the reason that Sonny will do all his chewing on the "well side," in his endeavor to avoid using the sore tooth.

This continued long enough, will form a habit making for a one-sided muscle development and leaving the teeth on the "sick side," because of this disuse more prone to decay. Further, should one or more of these deciduous teeth be allowed to remain in such condition as to cause pain when used, the food will naturally be bolted and a harmful habit formed which it may be difficult to correct later.

Drone Does It

One of the latest mechanical devices in this mechanical age is the new switch which floods an air port with light at the sound of an approaching aeroplane. The drone of the aeroplane motor is used to start a sympathetically-tuned reed vibrating; as the aeroplane approaches, the low note of its motor sets the reed in vibration, and the reed in turn switches on the powerful lights.

No vegetable has a higher content vitamin "A" than spinach; weight for weight fresh spinach is a little richer than butter in this substance.

Gossip is a beast of prey that devours its victims while they are alive.



DON'T suffer headaches, or any of those pains a tablet of Aspirin can end in a hurry! Physicians prescribe it, and approve its free use, for it does not affect the heart. Every drug-gist has it, but don't fail to ask the druggist for Bayer. And don't take any but the tablets that are stamped with the "Bayer Cross."



Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) indicating Bayer Manufacture. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assure the public against imitations, the Tablets will be stamped with their "Bayer Cross" trade mark.

W. N. U. 1742

Horses and Tractors

There are 6.8 horses to each farm in Manitoba, and a tractor to every 4.6 farms in the province. Each Saskatchewan farm has 10.2 horses and there is one tractor to every 4.7 farms. In Alberta there are 10.8 horses to each farm and one tractor to every 7.5 farms.

SUMMER COMPLAINTS KILL LITTLE ONES

At the first sign of illness during the hot weather give the little one Baby's Own Tablets or in a few hours he may be beyond aid. These Tablets will prevent summer complaint if given occasionally to the well child, and will promptly relieve these troubles if they come on suddenly. Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in every home where there are young children. There is no other medicine as good and the mother has the guarantee that they are absolutely safe. They are sold by all druggists or will be mailed on receipt of price, 25 cents per box, by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. A little booklet, "Care of the Baby in Health and Sickness," will be sent free to any mother on request.

Small Town Large Name

Llanfairpwllgwyllgogerycheyndrobwellandysiliogogoch is the name of a very small town on the island of Anglesea, off the coast of Wales. Reduced to English it means: Church of St. Mary in a hollow of white hazel near a whirlpool and near St. Tysilio's Church which is near a red cave.

Corns cannot exist when Holloway's Corn Remover is applied to them, because it goes to the root and kills the growth.

Suitable Air Ports

Municipalities Must Consider Size Of Machine To Be Accommodated

Every municipality from coast to coast has the matter of building an airport under consideration or has completed arrangements for an airport. Letters reaching Canadian Aviation indicate that adequate provisions for the expansion which will be necessary within a very short time have in many cases been neglected.

Municipal officials should be advised that a landing field suitable for instruction planes and even for small transport machines will be totally inadequate for the accommodation of the large type of machines which will constitute the standard equipment of the large air transportation companies.

A city with landing facilities unsuitable for this type of machine cannot be included in the plans now under consideration by the transport companies. Inadequate landing facilities will just as surely prevent a municipality from being included as a port-of-call by large transport machines as would a harbor 20 feet deep exclude ships with a 30-foot draft.

Municipal officials should co-operate with the department at Ottawa and furthermore secure the services of a competent airport engineer so that they will not only get on the air map but will find themselves in a position to stay there.

Surveying With Explosives

Earthquakes manufactured by engineers are being used in surveying the right-of-way of the proposed Turkestan-Siberian Railway. Explosives are set off under the ground and the resulting vibration accurately traced so that the character of the underlying strata may be determined. A special seismograph traces the vibrations on photographic paper with an accuracy that could not be attained by other methods.

Masie—"He's got a lot of culture, hasn't he?"
Mae—"Yes, but it's all physical."

Alban's Liniment heads cuts, bruises, etc.

Little Helps For This Week

"Now, therefore, keep thy sorrow to thyself, and bear with a good courage that which hath befallen thee.—Esdras x. 15.

The patient heart.
That bears its heavy cross apart,
And still makes known
Its burden unto Christ alone.—
To this one His sweet spirit brings
Most dear and gracious comfortings.
—Mary Bradley.

It is not in vain that you are called to pass through great trials and sufferings. They never leave you what they found you; God forbid they should! But how you bear them, what they lead you to do and to feel will vary according to your own attitude to them. Their trend and purpose are towards those two poles of duty.—God and humanity; but it is our weakness and fault that often we do not read aright their meaning. Suffering may leave us hard, selfish, and complaining, or it may lead us into the mysteries of Providence, and into the very fellowship of God.

—Theodore T. Manger.

Your Home Medicine Chest.

Among the standard household remedies that should always be on hand in your home medicine chest, none is more important than Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Its manifold usefulness in relieving pain and healing sickness is known by many thousands throughout the land. Always use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for relieving rheumatic and sciatic pains, treating sore throats and chests, coughs, burns, scalds, cuts, bruises and sprains.

Sandy: That car I bought from you won't go.

Salesman: Well, sir, you said you wanted one that wouldn't use much gasoline.

Minard's Liniment For Insect Bites.

All universities have faculties, including the faculty of asking examinations which some students can't answer.

How Much Water Should Baby Get?

A Famous Authority's Rule

By Ruth Brittain



Baby specialists agree nowadays, that during the first six months, babies must have three ounces of fluid per pound of body weight daily. An eight pound baby, for instance, needs twenty-four ounces of fluid. Later on the rule is two ounces of fluid per pound of body weight. The amount of fluid absorbed by a breast fed baby is best determined by weighing him before and after feeding for the whole day; and it is easily calculated for the bottle fed one. Then make up any deficiency with water.

Giving baby sufficient water often relieves his feverish, crying, upset and restless spells. If it doesn't, give him a few drops of Fletcher's Castoria. For these and other ills of babies and children such as colic, cholera, diarrhea, gas on stomach and bowels, constipation, sour stomach, loss of sleep, underweight, etc., leading physicians say there's nothing so effective. It is purely vegetable—the recipe is on the wrapper and millions of mothers have depended on it in over thirty years of ever increasing use. It regulates baby's bowels, makes him sleep and eat right, enables him to get full nourishment from his food, so he increases in weight as he should. With each package you get a book on Motherhood worth its weight in gold.

Just a word of caution. Look for the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on the package so you'll be sure to get the genuine. The forty cent bottles contain thirty-five doses.



Acid Stomach

Excess acid is the common cause of indigestion. It results in pain and sourness about two hours after eating. The quick corrective is an alkali which neutralizes acid. The best corrective is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. It has remained standard with physicians in the 50 years since its invention.

One spoonful of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia neutralizes instantly many

times its volume in acid. It is harmless and tasteless and its action is quick. You will never rely on crude methods, never continue to suffer, when you learn how quickly, how pleasantly this premier method acts. Please let it show you—now.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any drugstore.

Showing Canada her Opportunity in World Trade

Another Striking Advertisement
by the Trade and Commerce
Department, Ottawa

The various striking advertisements of the Trade and Commerce Department at Ottawa which have appeared in Canadian newspapers from time to time are calculated to create an "export trade consciousness" throughout the Dominion.

It was decided last year by the Honorable James Malcolm, Minister of the Department in question, that Canadians should become more intimately acquainted with business opportunities outside their own country. In order to accomplish this, the campaign of publicity was embarked upon.

Canada's external trade has grown in such proportions as probably few Canadians



HON. JAMES MALCOLM

realize. For instance, in the last fiscal year, ended March 31st, the Dominion's total exports were valued at more than a billion and a quarter dollars, or to be exact \$1,250,456,297. This represents an export trade of more than \$130 for every man, woman and child in Canada. At the beginning of the present century Canada's export trade amounted to less than 200 million dollars.

Another method of gauging Canada's export trade is found in the fact that last year the country's exports of manufactured products alone amounted to about the same as her total production of manufactured

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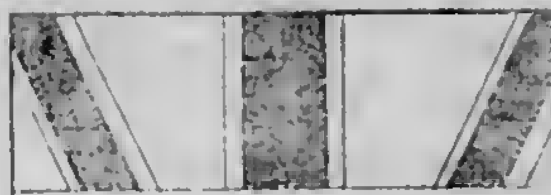
products in 1900. In other words, Canada is exporting as much in manufactured articles to-day as the total output of every factory in the Dominion twenty-eight years ago. These few figures may give readers some comprehension of the immense increase in export business.

Most public men and business men, no matter what their politics may be, agree that export trade is possibly the most valuable asset the Dominion can have. Canada's natural resources are so varied and so rich that it would be impossible for Canadians to consume them. Take wheat for example; it is manifestly impossible for 9,000,000 people to consume 400,000,000 bushels of wheat annually. Canada's future prosperity therefore is bound up in seeking markets abroad for her surplus production.

When Canadian business men seek to sell their products in other lands, they cannot hope to control prices. They have to meet competition from thousands of other business men and producers living in other countries. They are faced with fierce world competition in maintaining their hold on export business. To maintain this trade of a billion and a quarter dollars a year and to increase it, Canadians must become acquainted with every legitimate method known to business. They must learn how to pack their goods in the manner desired by the foreign buyer, they must learn how to keep contract dates, how to ship these goods by the most economical and direct routes. And perhaps most important of all Canadian goods must always be kept up to the standard of the sample submitted.

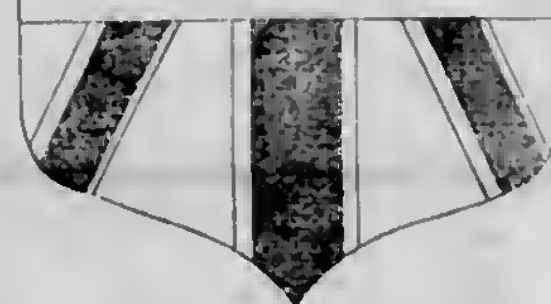
The Department of Trade and Commerce, at Ottawa, is doing everything in its power to further this export trade. Years ago a Commercial Intelligence Service was established, and trained trade commissioners sent to the world's trade centres. In fact, Canada had the first trade commissioners abroad, thus inaugurating a system which has been widely copied. To-day this country has 24 trained trade commissioners in strategic business centres. More men are now in training to go to other places. The government has by subsidy, and other means, obtained first-class shipping facilities to these business centres. The trade commissioners are constantly on the alert, seeking out opportunities for the selling of Canadian products. Whenever they learn that there is a chance of a Canadian order being placed, they immediately communicate with the Commercial Intelligence Service at Ottawa, giving all information they possibly can. This information is at the disposal of the service at Ottawa is at the disposal of any Canadian producer or manufacturer. This system, the result of some years' experience, is thoroughly organized and working smoothly. To-day the Canadian manufacturer or producer can find out with little trouble, and no expense, if his products can be profitably marketed in almost any part of the world.

So encouraging have results been from the export system adopted by Canada, and so well have Canadian goods been received abroad, that it is fairly prophesied that within a decade Canada's exports will amount to double the present figure. Hon. Mr. Malcolm as the responsible head of this department believes in keeping Canadians fully informed as to opportunities abroad. To do this he is reaching the people through newspapers, magazines and trade journals.



The Empire Opportunity in Manufactured Goods

Of 38 groups of manufactured goods Canada sells the Empire to the total of \$178,000,000. It is to be remembered that the Empire imports from all countries these goods to the amount of \$2,571,000,000. The British Empire presents a tremendous opportunity for the development of export on these commodities.



ROLL down the map of the world. Follow the British Empire red through the continents and across the seas. There you see beckoning markets for Canada—where fewer trade restrictions intervene, where British tradition is appreciated, where Canada is known. There we can sell. There we can also buy.

Canada is buying more Empire goods than ever before—things we cannot grow or make—raw materials for our factories. Since 1922 Canada's imports from Empire countries have increased 67 per cent. Last year we bought Empire goods to the value of \$250,000,000.

And what is Canada selling the Empire? Last year we shipped \$500,000,000 worth of our products to other British lands, an increase of 44.3 per cent. in six years.

The various parts of the Empire want more Canadian goods. A demand exists among them for Canadian manufactures, or for the products of Canadian lands or waters. But we must see that our exports are maintained at a rigid standard, that they are packed as consumers desire, and that our prices are right.

To encourage this growing Empire trade, eleven of Canada's twenty-four Trade Commissioners abroad, are working in Empire centres. They are familiar with the demands of the people among whom they live. Their services and the information they gather are at the command of any Canadian producer or exporter. To get into touch with Trade Commissioners, write the Commercial Intelligence Service, Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa.

When you buy Empire goods, you do a part in making possible greater Canadian exports to these sister countries. Where we sell, we must also buy.

THE DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE OTTAWA

F. C. T. O'HARA, Deputy Minister

Hon. JAMES MALCOLM, Minister

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Twice Weekly

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With
Every Purchase

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Piepgrass Meat Market

Maple Leaf Bread is Your Best Food

Eat More of It

See our windows for a full line of

Fancy Confectionery Fresh Daily

"Eat the Best"—

"Forget the Rest"

Maple Leaf Bakery

PHONE 38

Hey!
Puttin' up any
Hay?
Let us supply you with
Mowers, Rakes
and Stackers

Raymond Service Station

J. D. HALL

Farm Implements

Want Ads Pay Big



Bring Your Wheat Pool
Cheques to Us

HOLDERS of Alberta Co-operative Wheat Producers Limited Growers Certificates will find it profitable and convenient to convert them at this Bank. We are prepared to cash these cheques without charge and suggest that for the sake of safety and convenience you deposit the proceeds in a Standard Bank chequing or Savings Account. Interest paid on the latter at current rate.

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